SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS AGE (When Date Entered)	
REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1 REPORT NUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE (and Subtitie)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED
Future Performance Trend Indicators: A Current Value Approach to Human Resources Accounting	Technical Report
Add Approach to haman hesotrees Accounting	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7 AUTHOR(s)	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*)
Patricia A. Pecorella David G. Bowers	N00014-76-C-0362
PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS  Institute for Social Research  University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS NR 156-051
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	12. REPORT DATE
Personnel and Training Research Programs	September, 1976
Office of Naval Research Arlington, VA 22217	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 225
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II dillerent-toom Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)
1 - P	Unclassified
( ( )	15#. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE

16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)

APR 1 1977

18 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

19 KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

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20 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

This report describes analyses preparatory to construction of a suitable file for generating a system of future performance trend indicators. Such a system falls into the category of a current value approach to human resources accounting. It requires that there be a substantial body of data which:

(1) uses the work group or unit, not the individual, as the analysis unit;

(2) contains standard measures of the human organization and dollar-convertible performance measures, both with high internal consistency; and (3) displays

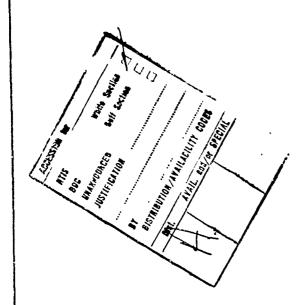
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a high frequency of statistically significant relationships of human organization to performance measures.

The present report presents analyses whose function is to construct a data file with these characteristics. Internal consistency reliabilities of both human organization (survey) data and performance (total variable expenses and absenteeism rate) are shown to be high, and a pattern of human organization-to-performance coefficients results which is eminently usable. It constructs a base from which we should be able to take the next steps: multiple regression, time lag and magnitude estimation, and value attribution.



TECHNICAL REPORT.

September 1976

FUTURE PERFORMANCE TREND INDICATORS:
A CURRENT VALUE APPROACH TO HUMAN RESOURCES ACCOUNTING.

REPORT I.

INTERNAL CONSISTENCIES AND RELATIONSHIPS
TO PERFORMANCE BY SITE.

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(15) NOOPIH-76-C-4362

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# FUTURE PERFORMANCE TREND INDICATORS: A CURRENT VALUE APPROACH TO HUMAN RESOURCES ACCOUNTING

#### REPORT I

INTERNAL CONSISTENCIES AND RELATIONSHIPS
TO PERFORMANCE BY SITE\*

Patricia A. Pecorella David G. Bowers

An organization is an open social system, which means that it functions by receiving inputs of resources and energy from the outside world, converts them by a throughput process to a commodity or service which it then exports into the environment in return for replenishment of its resource input. In greatly oversimplified form, one might view the Navy in social systems terms as receiving inputs from American society in the form of manpower from the civilian population and money appropriated by its Congress. The Navy by its functioning converts these resources into an output of defense of the nation, which it "exports," in the sense that it makes it visible, present, and useful in the world.

In the Navy, as in any system, not all of the input appears at the end of the cycle in the form of output. Some of the input must necessarily be consumed in the throughput process itself; that is, some proportion must be diverted to maintain the organization. The more of the input that must be so diverted, in relation to a given output, the less effective the organization is. The efficiency of the throughput process, therefore, largely determines

<sup>\*</sup>A more complete conceptual statement of the issues involved in current value human resources accounting may be found in Bowers, D.G. & Pecorella, P.A., "A Current Value Approach to HRA," <u>Accounting Forum</u>, 1975, <u>45</u> (2), 25-40.

the organization's effectiveness. What organizations -- their leaders and key decision-makers -- do by way of managing and utilizing their manpower constitutes a significant portion of this throughput process and thus is likely to have a substantial impact on the possibilities for improved system effectiveness. Yet, to even the most casual observer, signs of the underutilization and disaffection of our nation's manpower have been apparent. Unemployment, strikes, and other manpower problems have become almost daily news items.

If human resources and their effective utilization are critical, and they would appear to be, then the question of why that utilization may not occur requires an answer. Certainly it is not because today's worker is less well prepared, educated and trained (although it may well be that he is "over prepared," i.e., that his job has not grown in ways commensurate with advances in his education and training). Nor does it seem that his aspirations and desires have diminished; far from it.

The problem may well be that contemporary organizations have adhered, and continue to adhere, overmuch to the canons of a managerial system from a somewhat earlier epoch, a system which believes that effectiveness can be attained (if not guaranteed) by merely (a) demanding particular outputs and (b) manipulating various aspects of the organization's technical and reward systems. That seeming short-term gains are realized by these practices is undeniable. Headcount reductions generate immediate and lower payroll costs; faster equipment does, indeed, operate at greater speed. Yet, what seems to go unrecognized among those who rely upon these practices is that short-term gain may well have been spurious, that long-term disability may instead be the result.

The second secon

The situation is perhaps most clearly illustrated by what may be termed the "contingency paradox." A rather substantial body of evidence indicates that better cost performance occurs under a more open, "participative" management system than under a more rigid, "autocratic," tightly directed one. When the question is posed directly to them, senior managers tend to verify this finding in their experience. Yet, confronted with a need for higher efficiency, managements typically move toward what has been shown to be a less cost effective system -- the rigid, autocratic one. (Likert, 1967)

In a similar vein, Lawrence and Lorsch (1969) have pointed to the importance to organizational structures of the environment in which they occur. More fluid, unpredictable environments require internal flexibility and an ability to coordinate creatively. Stable environments, on the other hand, permit more regimented, structured forms to function with acceptable effectiveness. Yet what we have termed the "contingency paradox" appears to operate here as well. Organizations whose environments become more fluid and less predictable seem to turn toward more rigid, "bureaucratic" ways in their attempts to cope, not toward more flexible ones.

At least one very plausible explanation is that the practice persists because the information systems which service organizational managers and key decision makers are deficient in content and function. These systems commonly provide, largely or exclusively, readings upon events and conditions at the outcome stage only, e.g., detailed statements of production for the previous month. No indication is given as to what conditions and events led to the reported outcomes, since these systems traditionally do not include information about what the human organization is, how it functions, and how this is related to events at the outcome stage. Secondly, conventional

information systems contribute to a time-lag warp in organizational evaluation, since they focus almost exclusively upon short-term outcomes and provide little or no data upon the relationship of short-run dollars to the longer range outcomes of the organization. Without these additional kinds of information, constructive corrective action on the part of management becomes exceedingly difficult. Thus, management oftentimes relies upon arbitrary practices which provide short-term gains at the sometimes substantial cost of long-run effectiveness or even survival.

A more adequate approach would recognize:

- (1) That an organization has a <u>social</u> as well as a <u>technical</u> system, a system which tends to grow in complexity as the technical system becomes more automated.
- (2) That, with increasing complexity comes greater lag time; that is, the effects of today's human organization practices are felt farther into the future than is true in simpler instances.
- (3) That, in such circumstances, the management information system must provide to managers inputs concerning the likely impact of present conditions upon future outcomes.

An adequate information system, then, needs to include assessments of current human resource management practices and the way in which these are related to the long-run success or failure of an organization. These additional inputs would make it possible to assess the impact current management practices are likely to have on <u>future</u> effectiveness. In other words, this information -- when compiled and presented appropriately -- would operate as "future performance trend indicators." Such trend indicators would give

management lead time for taking corrective action and would pin-point specific areas of the human organization to be improved. In addition, the importance of effectively managing human resources would become more obvious to key decision makers, since the state of the human resources would be tied to familiar measures of effectiveness (e.g., retention rates or operating costs).

In a provocative but operationally ignored article some 25 years ago, Brogden & Taylor (1950) proposed "the development of an overall index of an employee's value to the ... organization." They went on to suggest that an optimal criterion measure (in their view primarily for personnel selection and training) would consist of dollar units, determined on a cost accounting basis. While these authors' concerns antedate social systems theory and were phrased in terms of individuals in jobs, many of their crucial points seem extendible to groups, organizations, and collective tasks. For example, they say that, as a preparatory step in criterion construction, jobs must be defined, in order to "identify a group of workers homogeneous with respect to their job duties." (p. 135) In our own present work, such homogeneity is still seen as an important requirement, but, since an organizational, rather than an individual/task, focus is taken, it is homogeneity with respect to reporting relationships that is valued. They also state that a criterion should be related to the general objective of the organization and that this objective, at least for work organizations, translates into overall efficiency. In form, this seems quite close to the input/output ratio criterion seen as ultimate in social systems thinking. Furthermore, the necessity of cause-effect sequences, extending across time and therefore involving both lead and lag aspects, is implicit in the importance they attach to "tracing out" the connections between job-process and job-product. Finally, they provide a clear argument in favor of the "dollar criterion:"

Two distinct advantages of the cost accounting technique may be identified: (1) all measures are made in or translated into a single, meaningful metric -- the dollar contribution to or detraction from the overall objective of the sponsoring organization; and (2) the resultant determination of the importance of each element in terms of its standard deviation. These two characteristics of the cost accounting approach completely solve the problem of combining criterion elements. (p. 147)

Also appropriate as an antecedent to the present work is a body of research aimed at developing a <u>personnel status index</u> for the Navy.

(Dunnette, Milkovich, & Motowidlo, 1973; Borman & Dunnette, 1974.)

Beginning with a conference of scholars drawn from various fields, the investigators set as their task deriving a personnel status measure which was:

- a single index whose components remain retrievable
- on a scale which permits cross-time comparisons and which is evaluative, not merely descriptive
- computable from accessible components
- capable of providing estimates for organizational entities, not just for single individuals
- sensitive to major fluctuations, but resistant to minor ones
- credible to and easily interpreted by a lay audience, and reasonably resistant to fudging.

Using the policy capturing method with a group of Naval officers drawn from the Naval Postgraduate School, these investigators identified what, in the judgment of those officers, were the most important possible components of a personnel status index. While some 29 potential indicators were examined in terms of their importance, reliability, generalizability,

accessibility and fudgeability (and the results were subsequently factor analyzed,) a close reading indicates that only nine measures fell in the top third of each array on the five rating criteria. When their factors are reexamined in this light, it seems clear that three components stood out in the officers' minds as important potential indicators:

- (1) Retention rate, as measured by reenlistment and stability statistics:
- (2) <u>Discipline</u>, as measured by unauthorized absence rate and rate of less-than-honorable discharges;
- (3) <u>Readiness</u>, as measured by manning level and maintenance ratings.

To these were added a fourth factor whose nature seems more "input" than "output" related, a measure of average aptitude, loading on intelligence test scores, numbers able to pass rating exams, and the like.

Whatever the measure is that we search for, the stre 3ths, shortcomings and insights of these earlier efforts suggest that it should consider:

- the sequence of events which occur in organizational functioning;
- that these events lead to an ultimate criterion of overall efficiency whose values are perhaps best expressed in the dollar terms of cost accounting;
- that a lead-and-lag time focus permits one to assess the likely impact of present conditions upon future outcomes.

More recently, attempts to gather and compile the necessary information have been termed, for simplicity, "Human Resources Accounting." (Hermanson, 1964) To date, three routes or methods have been conceptualized. A formal initial statement of these three approaches is contained in a joint publication by three scholars who have subsequently pursued independent efforts in the development of the first two, i.e., the "Incurred Cost" and "Replacement Cost" methods.

- (1) The "Incurred Cost" method -- measuring the amounts already invested in the human organization (Brummet, Pyle, & Flamholtz, 1968; Pyle, 1970a, 1970b).
- (2) The "Replacement Cost" method -- estimating the cost of replacing the organization's human resources (Flamholtz, 1969).
- (3) The "Current Value" method -- estimating the future productive potential of today's human resources (Likert, 1967; Likert, Bowers & Norman, 1969; Likert & Bowers, 1973).

All three human resources accounting procedures have the same major purpose: to assess the value of the human organization. They differ from one another in comparative foci, however. The technique of estimating the present value of human resources (the "Current Value" method) emphasizes the value of a human organization which is well managed and maintained, whereas the other two approaches emphasize the importance of attracting and retaining valuable human resources. The two latter approaches focus upon personalized records, whereas the "Current Value" method is likely to focus instead upon unit-level records. Finally, the "Incurred Cost" and "Replacement Cost" methods attempt to assess the total value of the organization's human resources. However, the "Current Value" method is designed primarily to predict changes in future productive potential that will result from a human organization which is "better" or "worse" today than it was at a specified time in the past.

The objections which have been raised to the concept of human resources accounting are similar in form to those which have been raised concerning social indicators more generally. Basically, these revolve around two somewhat contradictory statements: (a) that it is not feasible, and (b) that it is feasible and should not be undertaken on ethical grounds. The first of these

two ordinarily takes the form of the view that human relationships, motivations, behaviors, and attitudes are not capable of being measured with the requisite degree of accuracy. The second of the two objections is most often stated in terms of the likelihood that brash attempts to assess the value of human resources may produce side effects which will decrease the value of those very resources.

For the most part, real-world efforts to develop a system of human resources accounting have employed one of the first two methods cited -- i.e., a "cost" method. That this is true seems largely attributable to the facts that (a) they have relied for their data upon existing, conventional accounting records and are thus less likely to be unacceptable to the accounting profession, and (b) the volumes of data required for the third (current value) approach have been unavailable to most investigators.

In part, the <u>current value</u> versus <u>cost</u> dispute reflects an underlying disagreement between economists and accountants. Historically and substantively intertwined, these two disciplines nevertheless have some rather crucial differences concerning value attribution. Economists often fault accountants for being too focused upon past history, to the exclusion of future prediction. Accountants, for their part, have an aversion to <u>sampling</u> and <u>probability statistics</u>, insisting instead upon the greater validity that is presumed to accompany methods which encompass all available data (Caplan & Landekich, 1974).

Those who have taken a reasonably detached view of human resources accounting in the light of this debacle seem to have concluded that the <u>current value</u> approach (more consonant with the views of economists) is theoretically preferable, but probably unworkable on the already-mentioned grounds of inadequate measurement capabilities.

Were it to be possible, however, they say that the following two step procedure would be required:

- (1) Estimate the amounts and timing of future benefits.
- (2) Estimate the present value of those future benefits(i.e., multiply them by a discount factor).

(The present research focuses on the value of providing "future performance trend indicators." The goals and principles are consonant with those pertaining to the "Current Value" approach to human resources accounting. However, the focus is upon providing additional inputs to management information systems in general, rather than to accounting systems specifically. For this reason the phrase "future performance trend indicators" is deemed more appropriate than "human resources accounting" and will be used henceforth in this report.)

Stated in somewhat greater detail, the ability to provide accurate estimates of the current value of human resources depends upon the following conditions (Likert & Bowers, 1973):

- The availability of scientific knowledge which identifies key dimensions of human organizations;
- (2) The adequacy of methodology and instruments for measuring these key dimensions;
- (3) The availability of reliable and valid performance data;
- (4) the availability of knowledge of the relationships between key dimensions of the human organization and performance outcomes;
- (5) The availability of knowledge of the persistence of changes in the human organization after they have occurred;
- (6) A statistical technique for computing the current value of the human organization.

Only when these conditions are met will there be adequate information about the present state of the human organization and about the relationship between characteristics of the human organization at present and future productive performance by it.

Key Dimensions of the Human Organization and their Measurement

(Conditions 1 and 2 above). The body of scientific knowledge about how organizations function takes integrated form as a theory or model. As such, it is a simplified representation of complex events, structures, experiences, and relationships that are presumed to occur in the real world. The greater its fidelity to reality, the more the model is a reliable and valid guide.

An earlier publication (Bowers & Franklin, 1976) has proposed several criteria for evaluating the worth of such models. For the purposes presently in mind, as well as for general suitability,  $\alpha$  model should be:

- Applicable to the current setting;
- Reasonably comprehensive in scope -- that is, its content should approximate the content of the real world events and processes that it purports to represent;
- Fairly precise in its predictions, that is, fairly clear in its cause-effect implications.

Several theories in the psychological literature propose conceptual models for understanding the functioning of human organizations. However, few of them in our judgment meet to an adequate degree the criteria just cited. Most of them lack the necessary comprehensiveness, focusing instead upon one or two isolated constructs, such as "motivation" or "interpersonal relations." In addition, very few of them focus upon the causal flow of events in organizational functioning; that is, very few focus upon the question of what behaviors and attitudes of which organization members at

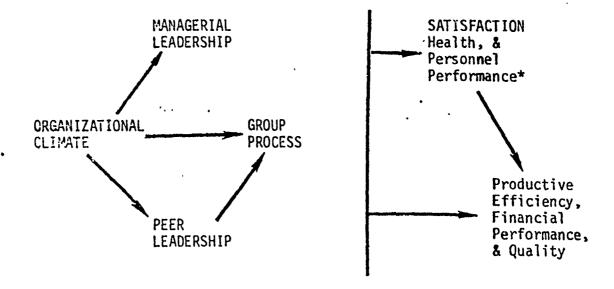
what point in time lead to other behaviors and attitudes by other organization members at some other point in time. Yet it is precisely this requirement (among others) which is critical to any ability to forecast shifts in productive capability on the basis of changing properties of the human organization: a model must be in place which describes the manner in which the several dimensions interrelate across time.

A notable exception to the general lack of causal flow propositions is Likert's meta-theory, which places constructs in a causal-intervening-end result sequence (Likert, 1961, 1967; Bowers, 1976). Briefly, organizational climate and managerial leadership are viewed as the major causal variables, peer leadership and group process as intervening variables, and satisfaction and performance as end result variables. Figure 1 shows graphically the relationships among these variables. This causal flow of events takes place within a framework of the organization as a system of overlapping groups. (The groups are described as "overlapping" because for all persons below the very top and above the very bottom of the organization, each is a member of two groups simultaneously; he is a subordinate in the group immediately above and a supervisor in the group immediately below.) The dual membership implicit in this fact serves an integrating or linkage function for the organization, that is, it serves to knit together the functions, purposes, and needs of the various parts of the system.

Equally important is the fact that the theory is supported by a wealth of empirical evidence — indeed, it represents a crystallization in conceptual form of a large volume of empirical findings. In this sense it is appropriate to the setting in which we undertake presently to use it because it was derived from such settings over the years. Its comprehensiveness has been at least indirectly assessed by comparing the content listing of its major

Figure 1

Relationships between Major Social-Psychological Factors and Outcomes



<sup>\*</sup>Personnel performance includes such factors as turnover, grievance rate and absence rate.

written representations with topical abstract listings for the organizational area. The results show what we judge to be an adequate degree of overlap, 66 percent. (Bowers & Franklin, 1976) Beyond this, its representativeness draws upon the fact that, during the thirty or more years that its formulation has been ongoing, data have been drawn from more than 200 organizations in all walks of business and government life. Its applicability to military settings has been tested as well, (Bowers, 1975a, 1975b) and its major causal statements have been examined with cross-time and cross-echelon analyses (Franklin, 1975a, 1975b). As a model, therefore, it includes what a great deal of research has shown to be key dimensions of the human organization and places them in the causal-intervening-end result sequence suggested by accumulated evidence.

A survey method has been developed by Taylor & Bowers (1972) for measuring the major constructs included in Likert's meta-theory with reasonable efficiency, accuracy, and objectivity. It utilizes a standard, machine-scored questionnaire entitled the <u>Survey of Organizations (SOO)</u>. This instrument includes 16 major indexes and, over the past eight years, has produced in its various editions data from 24,000 persons in 57 different organizational sites. For each item and index, national norms have been established based upon the total population and hierarchically stratified subsets of respondents, permitting the state of the human organization to be related to performance criteria at whatever level these criteria exist. In this form the questionnaire has been used extensively and quite successfully for both diagnostic and information feedback purposes within organizational development studies. Utilizing Likert's meta-theory and the survey methodology developed to measure its principal dimensions, we believe that conditions (1) and (2) above can be met.

Availability of Valid Performance Data (Condition 3). Ability to identify and measure the characteristics of the human organization (or at least a limited array of principal dimensions thereof) is but half the equation. The remaining half concerns the availability of measures of organizational sub-unit performance which are ultimately capable of being tied to dollars.

A number of classification schemes, distinctions, and definitional nuances have been advanced under the general rubric of performance, or the "criterion problem." Admittedly the problem of deciding just what constitutes the effectiveness domain is a thorny matter, subject at least as much to the orientation vicissitudes of the conceptualizer as to its own intrinsic properties.

Still, if the purpose of the defining process is to identify basic aspects of the capacity of the organization (and each of its sub-units) to do its work, the basic dimensionality might be proposed in a quite straightforward fashion. There is first of all, the volume of work done. We are not ordinarily concerned about straight volume, however; in this sense, sheer volume is a nonsensical criterion of organizational effectiveness. That a large manufacturer produces thousands of bicycles and Joe's Bike Shop dozens does not necessarily make the former thousands of times more effective than the latter (although it may in fact be so). A large producer may be in the process of going bankrupt, while a small competitor makes a fortune. There are, of course, times (e.g., World War II) when volume alone is important. But in most instances, we prefer volume in relation to something else. For example, volume divided by number of personnel would be a better indicator than volume alone. But that is still not acceptable, since we may imagine a manager who succeeds in producing

as many units of product with more people who are less skilled and in toto less costly than his counterpart in the next department who is able to produce the same number of units with somewhat fewer people, all of them at a much higher skill level and a far greater total cost. A much better indicator is volume in relation to some expected level, standard, or capacity.

The <u>cost</u> of doing the work or providing a service is another basic dimension of work. Cost alone is nonsensical, however. Cost is absolutely higher when more work is done, nil when no work is done at all. Here, as before, it is cost in relation to some level or standard that is important, ordinarily a volume standard.

Quality, another basic dimension of work similarly stands not alone, but in relation to some standard. We are not in our efforts, however, interested in devising an organization capable of producing only one absolutely perfect unit, regardless of cost, but an organization capable of producing as many units as possible of the highest possible quality at the lowest possible cost; that is, we are also interested in efficiency.

Although different organizations may establish different cut-off points for acceptability on volume, costs, quality, or efficiency, reflecting different patterns of internal needs and external requirements, it does seem at least possible that we might consider some standard array of effectiveness indicators to include:

- (1) Volume as a percent of capacity, or, alternatively, as a percent of schedule
- (2) Cost per product unit
- (3) Quality as compared to some standard
- (4) Efficiency, that is (quality x volume), divided by total cost.

All other dimensions would then enter as criteria because they are precursors of one or more of these measures; for example, absenteeism is costly; dissatisfaction leads to costly turnover, etc.

Those familiar with the field will note that this scheme classifies such "people" measures as "identity", "motivation", "satisfaction", "morale", and "revitalization" as intermediate rather than end-result organizational outcomes. This does <u>not</u> say that they are unimportant; it simply says that they are penultimate, not ultimate, criteria of effectiveness for work organizations. This notion of performance criteria, as falling into a hierarchy of outcomes, has been proposed by other researchers as well (Seashore, 1965).

In a recent article, Likert and Bowers (1969) suggested three categories which may be considered in this scheme as penultimate criteria of effectiveness: Attendance, Human Costs, and Development. The importance of attendance is obvious, since an organization cannot efficiently produce the goods and services it exists to provide without a relatively stable and reliable work force. Of course, a certain amount of absenteeism is expected. Some degree of turnover may be desirable if it provides a means for introducing into the system new people with different, but functional, orientations. However, the organization would be on shaky ground indeed if one could not predict who (and how many) would work from one day or week to the next.

Secondly, it is dysfunctional to have employees physically present but not able or willing to work because of debilitating or demotivating conditions on or surrounding their jobs. Thus, organizations must be concerned with the indirect <u>human costs</u> associated with various management styles, work methods, and physical working conditions.

Finally, an organization that remains stagnant in an environment characterized by changing demands and competitive conditions is not likely to remain solvent for any extended period of time. Organizational leaders must be concerned with the <u>development</u> of resources (manpower and other) in order to ensure the innovativeness, foresight, etc., necessary to maintain a vavorable market position.

It seems reasonable to assume that in most business, industrial, and military settings, measures germane to the four generic categories (Volume, Cost, Quality, Efficiency) as well as the penultimate categories (Attendance, Human Costs, Development) can be extracted, generated, or approximated from operating records. For each category, several measures may be imagined. The list below, offers examples for each of the categories:

## Ultimate Criteria:

# Volume of Work

Volume of output versus a standard Market penetration

#### Cost

Production costs versus budget Production costs attributable to waste or scrap Down time

## Quality

Rework ratio
Accuracy
Customer returns
Customer complaints
Repeat business
Rejection rate

## Efficiency

Performance versus schedule Pertormance versus standard Rate of earnings

#### Penultimate Criteria:

#### Attendance

Sick leave and absence Hours worked per week Retention and Turnover

## Human Costs

Satisfaction
Motivation
Physical health
Psychological health
Tension
Stress
Conflict
Grievances
Disciplinary actions

## Development

Growth in volume Manpower development Innovation Organization improvement

On the surface, gathering this information would seem to pose little or no problem: American organizations typically generate a plethora of documents, records, and pages of numbers concerned with performance. Yet, a recent large, multi-organizational study experienced great difficulty in obtaining high quality and appropriate measures of performance (Bowers, 1971; Taylor & Bowers, 1972; Bowers, 1973). Stated most bluntly, American business and industrial firms collect and tabulate reams of data for purposes other than the guidance of operations by those who must manage them. Data are collected for wage payment purposes, for benefit entitlement calculations, for agency reporting purposes, for stockholder report purposes — in short, for a number of extra-operating system reasons, but all too infrequently for sub-unit guidance.

The causes of this situation would seem to be manifold. In some instances, organizations appear to be prisoners of a surveillant-suspicious system. Effectiveness statistics are regarded as privileged, potent, and dangerous bits of information, to be concealed, even from those persons whom the organization relies upon to see to the attainment of the valued numbers. In other instances, organizations would be only too willing to share the information, were it already part of the tabulation system, but "head-count" pressures have so reduced manpower available for that task that it is no longer physically possible to obtain them.

In most such instances, however, the data are retrievable, provided that external persons who have an interest in obtaining them (a) are trusted, and (b) have financial support and time to do so. In our experience both of these requirements seem capable of being met.

More serious are certain other constraints. The validity of performance data is questionable when the following practices occur:

- (a) Changing standards or bases differentially from subunit to subunit or period to period,
- (b) maintaining common standards for all subunits, but in situations in which the work nature or mix has changed over time drastically and differently from subunit to subunit,
- (c) agglomerating performance information into cost centers which bear little or no resemblance to the real organizational operating structure, and
- (d) relying upon collection procedures which systematically distort reported results (Taylor & Bowers, 1972).

In a slightly different vein, if the organizational unit for which the estimates are made is one in which the control and reward systems encourage supervisory and non-supervisory employees to protect themselves by deliberately reporting inaccurate performance data, the estimates of changes from period-to-period in the current dollar-value of the human organization will be less accurate because the performance data upon which they are based were invalid. The potential problem of performance data reports being deliberately "fudged" is not uniquely relevant to developing future performance trend indicators, however. It presents problems as well for traditional accounting methods and reports used to assess the short-run profitability of corporations. Nevertheless, an important research objective should be to investigate the validity of performance data to be used in developing trend indicators.

Availability of knowledge of the relationships between key dimensions of the human organization and performance outcomes (Condition 4). In the period of the middle to late 1940's, researchers and practitioners in considerable numbers came to believe that employee "morale" was a precursor of productivity, a notion which came into question as, a decade later, a number of reviews indicated that no such simple, consistent, dependable relationships existed.

However, research in recent years has suggested that the original notion, while essentially correct in spirit, was too oversimplified to be demonstrable. Among the reasons for the earlier absence of observed dependable relationships would appear to be the following:

- (1) All too often, the wrong variables received attention.

  In some instances human characteristics too far removed in the causal chain (e.g., personality traits) were simply averaged and related to performance. In other instances, appropriate characteristics were indeed tapped, but were immersed in many inappropriate ones.
- (2) In more instances than not, measures were constructed on an ad hoc basis, with little or no attention paid to their reliability, much less to their construct validity within some meaningful theoretical framework.
- (3) Lack of awareness of the fact of lag time -- that today's organizational characteristics produce tomorrow's (not today's) performance -- led to selection of inappropriate criterion periods.
- (4) Methodological traps were fallen upon all too frequently, such as relying heavily upon self-report descriptions from a single person.

The measurement method and its underlying theoretical rationale which are drawn in the present study seem to avoid most of the problems just cited. Reliability coefficients for the survey measures contained in the national normative array have been known for quite some time and have been published. (Taylor & Bowers, 1972) That same volume presents evidence of construct, concurrent and predictive validity, to the extent that such evidence was available at the time of its writing. Subsequent studies have reinforced the conclusions reached in those analyses. As the evidence

presented in the just-cited manual indicates, 20 to 30 percent of all coefficients relating <u>SOO</u> indexes to measures of efficiency drawn from organizations' operating records are statistically significant beyond the five percent level of confidence. The majority of these coefficients fall between .25 and .50, with a few reaching values in the high .70's and low .80's. Similar results exist for measures of attendance for these same organizations. A somewhat different form of presentation, one which serves to suggest the potential of the findings for current value human resources accounting, appears in Table 1.

Evidence of significant relationship of these measures to Navy per ormance criteria is also available. Relationships of SOO measures to reenlistment rates and to validated reenlistment intentions of individuals have been demonstrated by Bowers (1973). Analyses relating these measures to indexes of actual retention and readiness have also been conducted (Franklin & Drexler, 1976; Drexler & Franklin, 1976). Finally, relationships to discipline rate have also been established (Crawford & Thomas, 1975). When the problems listed at the outset of this section are taken into account and solved, as we feel they have in some substantial measure been in the data sets and analyses just described, the likelihood of finding meaningful relationships increases.

The persistence of changes in the human organization after they have occurred (Condition 5). If the relationships between characteristics of organizational functioning and performance criteria are indeed meaningful, and if improvements in these characteristics are to contribute to increased effectiveness, there must be evidence supporting the durability of changes in them.

TABLE

FOR A SUBSET OF ORGANIZATIONS, SOO DATA FILE ORGANIZATIONAL SUB-UNIT PERFORMANCE RANGES

noi+erineph)	Performance Measure	Best* Unit	Worst** Unit	Ratio, Worst/Best	Best 10%	Worst 10%	Ratio, Worst 10%/Best 10%	
A	Grievance Rate	00.	29.50		.04	16.90	422 to 1	
	(9-month mean) Absence Rate	1.70	17.50	10.29 to 1	3.80	12.50	3.29 to 1	
	(9-month rate) Efficiency	15.90	36.90	2.32 to 1	18.80	25.50	1.36 to 1	
8	Renewal Bus. Costs	.27	66.	3.67 to 1	.42	8.	2.12 to l	
	New Business Cost Performance	5.90	35.48	6.01 to 1	8.91	27.18	3.05 to 1	24
ပ	Total Variable Cost Performance	43.20	142.00	3.28 to 1	53.90	126.00	2.33 to 1	}
O	Total Variable Cost Performance	75.10	176.10	2.34 to 1	80.80	136.70	1.69 to 1	
ш	Total Variable Cost Performance	59.70	204.10	3.42 to 1	70.60	146.30	2.07 to 1	1
			Mean Ration Mean Ration Without A	Mean Ratios 7.50 to l Mean Ratios 4.48 to l without A			54.78 to 1 2.27 to 1	

\*\*Worst unit = unit with lowest 500 scores \*Best unit = unit with highest 500 scores

The book, <u>Management by Participation</u> (Marrow, Bowers & Seashore, 1967), describes a highly successful organizational development program. Findings at the time of that effort reflected improved productivity. A follow-up study by Seashore & Bowers suggested that the changes in business outcomes as well as in attitudes toward the job and supervisors that resulted from the formal change program (1962-1964) had persisted over time (Seashore & Bowers, 1970). Although this represents but one study of the human organization, the positive results are quite promising. However, further investigation of this issue is merited.

A statistical technique for computing future performance trend indicators (Condition 6). Once all five of the above conditions have been met, a statistical technique is needed for converting predicted increments and decrements in <u>future</u> productive performance into dollar estimates.

Such a conversion would mean that future productive performance would be expressed in terms of an increase or decrease in the current economic value of the human resources. In other words, if it were estimated that the human resources are valued at \$10,000 more this year than least year, the organization could expect its effectiveness to increase correspondingly (in dollar or dollar-related terms) during a specified period in the future.

The newness of any procedure for making these estimates (relative to the traditional procedures for estimating current financial returns), will probably have some initial effect upon their accuracy. However, as these procedures are further developed and refined, the magnitude of errors will decrease and the ability to estimate their size will increase. As these refinements occur, accuracy will increase. It should be emphasized that

even in cases in which the estimates are not overwhelmingly accurate, they will be a great deal more accurate than current statements of effectiveness, in which the changes in dollar-value of the human organization are not taken into account at al. (Likert, 1967).

A statistical procedure has been developed by Likert and Bowers which provides the desired "current value" estimates (Likert & Bowers, 1973). As now formulated, the methodology involves measuring the key dimensions of the human organization at each time period, say one year ago  $(T_1)$  and now  $(T_2)$ . Scores on the key dimensions are converted to "standard" scores by taking into account the variability (standard deviation) displayed by each measure. This allows us to talk about change in terms of "units" of gain or loss. Performance measures are also "standardized." Thus, one can speak of so many "units" of gain or loss in, for example, production costs.

Since the human organization dimensions are related statistically to future performance, a positive change in scores on the key dimension measures will be associated with a decrease in production costs. The amount of this decrease will depend upon the strength of the relationship between the key dimension and production costs. For example, let's assume that this relationship has been established over time for a given organizational unit, and that the correlation is -.70. (The correlation is negative, since higher scores on the key dimensions are associated with lower costs.) Also in this hypothetical organization:

- The standard deviation of the key dimension scores is 0.25.
- The standard deviation in production costs is \$5.00.
- The organization has an annual production of 100,000 units.

The organization had at  $T_1$  a key dimension score of 3.60; and it had at  $T_2$  a key dimension score of 3.85. (The key dimensions are measured on 5-point scales with "5" indicating a high score.)

Based on this information, the following computations would be performed:

- (1) The gain in the key dimension scores is from 3.60 to 3.85, or +.25.
- (2) This gain, when converted to scandard scores by dividing the gain by the key dimension scores, is  $+1.00 (+.25 \div .25 = 1.00)$ .
- (3) In turn, this gain of +1.00 is <u>converted to an estimated gain</u> in standard scores in the unit production costs by multiplying it by the correlation (-.70) between the key dimension scores and production costs  $(+1.00 \times -.70 = -.70)$ .
- (4) Converting this reduction in unit production costs of -.70 expressed in standard scores to dollars, yields an estimated reduction in unit costs of \$3.50 (per unit). This conversion to dollars requires multiplying the estimated reduction in standard scores by the standard deviation of the unit production costs (-.70 x \$5.00 = \$3.50).
- (5) The total annual reduction in costs is  $$350,000 (100,000 \times $3.50)$ , that is, the <u>savings per unit multiplied by the number of units</u> produced annually.
- (6) If this <u>dollar estimate of the gain in productive capability of</u>

  the human resources is then capitalized at an appropriate rate
  (say 20 percent), an estimate of the change in current value
  of that human organization as an asset is the result. In the
  present example, the increase in current value would have been
  \$1,750,000 (Likert, 1973, pp. 14-15).

The single "best" estimate of the change in value of the human resources using this methodology would be computed by performing multiple correlations which include all the causal variables and an index combining the scores for all the performance variables. Estimates based upon changes in intervening variables might be used as a check, taking lag time into account. Intermediate outcomes such as satisfaction and motivation levels might be utilized in an attempt to make feasible earlier predictions concerning the effects of changes in the human organization than would be possible if only final outcomes were considered. In addition, if the relationships between intermediate and final outcome variables can be established, intermediate level outcomes will be potentially useful in organizational systems where final outcome data are not available.

## An Overview of What is to Follow

With the foregoing discussion as a backdrop, we turn to an overview of the research sequence to be reported in this and forthcoming reports.

Obviously, the first task in any attempt to construct future performance trend indicators is to assess the quality of the data in hand and the strength of the survey-to-performance connections which they generate. We have chosen to take on this large task in manageable portions. Accordingly, in the present report we will examine the following basic issues for the first, five organizational data sets (of six ultimately to be used):

- (1) The strength of internal consistency (alpha) reliability coefficients for the 16 survey indexes.
- (2) The size of performance periods, that is, the number of months that a "period" may reasonably be judged to contain for each organization, together with internal consistency (alpha) reliability coefficients for the multi-month periods so defined.

(3) The size of zero-order survey-to-performance correlation coefficients, by site.

In subsequent reports, the remaining usable sites will be similarly examined. Performance data will then be transformed to a scale common to all sites, and a master file will be generated. Multivariate analyses will then be conducted to determine both size and lag times of the relationship of the human organization's functional state to its performance outcomes. As a final set of steps in the subsequent phase of the research, value attribution will occur: that is, dollar conversions will be undertaken.

#### METHODS

Phase I of the project called for secondary analyses of data in the Organization Development Research Program's data bank. In this report, data from four industrial organizations (representing continuous process and assembly line manufacturing) and one marketing firm were studied.\*

Data sources, measures, and analysis procedures are described below.

## Data Sources

This report utilizes the five civilian organizations for which there were two waves of comparable organizational functioning data in addition to measures of performance. These data were available from 21 work groups in Organization I (one plant), 18 large departments in Organization II (four plants), 253 work groups in Organization III (one plant), six departments in Organization IV (one plant), and 35 sales districts in Organization V (eight regional offices). The research efforts generating the data were conducted between 1966 and 1970 as part of the Michigan Inter-Company Longitudinal Study (ICLS) described by Bowers (1971; 1973).

# Measures of Organizational Functioning

ICLS (as first described by Likert, et. al., 1969) was begun in order to make feasible the systematic investigation of relationships between characteristics of the human organization and performance levels of organizational units. The <u>Survey of Organizations</u> questionnaire (<u>SOO</u>), a machine-scored, standardized

<sup>\*</sup>In subsequent reports data from another large civilian organization will also be included.

The state of the state of the

instrument was developed as an integral part of this research program. The questionnaire was needed to collect comparable data from diverse organizational sites in an economical and efficient manner. The first form of the  $\underline{500}$  was completed in 1966. While some modifications have since been made in the  $\underline{500}$ , most of the "core" measures remained consistent across the ICLS sites.

In its current edition, the <u>SOO</u> includes 124 items focusing on various aspects of the work setting. Six items focus on individual demographic characteristics. Forty-two additional spaces are provided for supplementary questions tailored to a particular organization or study. Responses to most items regarding the work setting are recorded on a five-point extent scale ranging from (1) "to a very little extent" to (5) "to a very great extent." A description of the complete instrument together with statistical information regarding the validity and reliability of its component elements is provided by Taylor and Bowers (1972) in the questionnaire manual.

Five key dimensions of organizational functioning are measured by the \$\overline{500}\$: Organizational Climate, Supervisory Leadership, Peer Leadership, Group Process, and Satisfaction. Organizational Climate refers to the organization-wide conditions, policies, and procedures within which each work group operates. These conditions and policies are created for a work group by other groups, especially by those above it in the organizational hierarchy. Climate conditions set bounds on what does and what can go on within any work group. Aspects of climate can help or hinder conditions within groups, or may do both at the same time. Supervisory Leadership is comprised of interpersonal and task-related behaviors which describe the way supervisors are viewed by their subordinates. Peer Leadership is comprised of inter-

personal and task-related behaviors of work group members toward each other. Group Process measures those things which characterize the group as a team and whether group members work together well or poorly. The way in which group members share information, make decisions, and solve problems determines the group's effectiveness and the quality of its outputs. Satisfaction measures whether organization members are satisfied with economic and related rewards, the immediate supervisor, the organization as a system, the job as a whole, compatibility with fellow work group members, and present and future progress within the organization.

Sixteen major indices in the  $\underline{S00}$  measure these five dimensions of organizational functioning. The indices and component items are listed in Table 2.

The <u>S00</u> was administered at least twice to the five organizations discussed in this report with the time between the survey administrations ranging from eight to 24 months. Table 3 lists the dates of the administrations.

Cronbach's Coefficient alpha (Bohrnstedt, 1969) and Scott's Homogeneity Ratio (Scott, 1960) were computed to assess the internal consistency of the 16 major <u>S00</u> indices in the current samples. Table 4 summarizes the results of these tests in the five organizations for each wave of survey data. (Separate results for each organization are provided in Appendix A.) As the results in Table 4 show, the <u>S00</u> indices displayed moderate to high internal consistency.

A few methodological points should be noted. First, the sites surveyed early in the ICLS program were missing a few questionnaire items which had not yet been developed. Organization I and regions 1 to 4 of Organization V had no measures of group process or technological readiness.

#### TABLE 2

## ITEMS COMPRISING THE

## SURVEY OF ORGANIZATIONS INDICES

The indices below are made up of items to which responses are given on a five-point extent scale: 1 = to a very little extent, 2 = to a little extent, 3 - to some extent, 4 = to a great extent, and 5 = to a very great extent.\*

## Organizational Climate

Human Resources Primacy (HRP)

To what extent does this organization have a real interest in the welfare and happiness of those who work here?

How much does this organization try to improve working conditions?

To what extent are work activities sensibly organized in this organization?

## Decision Making Practices (DMP)

How are objectives set in this organization?

- 1. Objectives are announced with no opportunity to raise questions or give comments.
- 2. Objectives are announced and explained and an opportunity is then given to ask questions.
- 3. Objectives are drawn up, but are discussed with subordinates and sometimes modified before being issued.
- 4. Specific alternative objectives are drawn up by supervisors, and subordinates are asked to discuss them and indicate the one they think is best.
- 5. Problems are presented to those persons who are involved, and the objectives felt to be best are then set by the subordinates and the supervisors jointly, by group participation and discussion.

In this organization to what extent are decisions made at those levels where the most adequate and accurate information is available?

When decisions are being made, to what extent are the persons affected asked for their ideas?

People at all levels of an organization usually have know-how that could be of use to decision-makers. To what extent is information widely shared in this organization so that those who make decisions have access to all available know-how?

<sup>\*</sup>Exceptions are starred.

### Communication Flow (Comm)

How adequate for your needs is the amount of information you get about what is going on in other departments or shifts?

How receptive are those above your supervisor to your ideas and suggestions?

To what extent are you told what you need to know to do your job in the best possible way?

## Motivational Conditions (Motiv)

\*How are differences and disagreements between units or departments handled in this organization?

- 1. Disagreements are almost always avoided, denied, or suppressed
- 2. Disagreements are often avoided, denied or suppressed
- 3. Sometimes disagreements are accepted and worked through; sometimes they are avoided or suppressed
- 4. Disagreements are usually accepted as necessary and desirable and worked through
- 5. Disagreements are almost always accepted as necessary and desirable and worked through

\*Why do people work hard in this organization?

- 1. Just to keep their jobs and avoid being chewed out
- 2. To keep their jobs and to make money
- 3. To keep their jobs, make money, and to seek promotions
- 4. To keep their jobs, make money, seek promotions,  $\underline{and}$  for the satisfaction of a job well done
- 5. To keep their jobs, make money, seek promotions, do a satisfying job, and because other people in their work group expect it

To what extent are there things about working here (people, policies, or conditions) that encourage you to work hard?

### Technological Readiness (Tech)

To what extent is this organization generally quick to use improved work methods?

To what extent are the equipment and resources you have to do your work adequate, efficient, and well maintained?

#### Lower Level Influence (LLI)

In general, how much say or influence does each of the following groups of people have on what goes on in your department?

<sup>\*</sup>Exceptions are starred.

\*Lowest-level supervisors (supervisors of non-supervisory personnel)?

- 1. Little or no influence
- 2. Some
- 3. Quite a bit
- 4. A great deal
- 5. To a very great extent

\*Non-supervisory personnel

(Same Scale)

# Supervisory Leadership

Supervisory Support (SS)

How friendly and easy to approach is your supervisor?

When you talk with your supervisor, to what extent does he pay attention to what you're saying?

To what extent is your supervisor willing to listen to your problems?

Supervisory Team Building (STB)

To what extent does your supervisor encourage the persons who work for him to work as a team?

To what extent does your supervisor encourage the persons who work for him to work as a team?

Supervisory Goal Emphasis (SGE)

How much does your supervisor encourage people to give their best effort?

To what extent does your supervisor maintain high standards of performance?

Supervisory Work Facilitation (SWF)

To what extent does your supervisor show you how to improve your performance?

To what extent does your supervisor provide you with the help you need so that you can schedule work ahead of time?

To what extent does your supervisor offer new ideas for solving job-related problems?

<sup>\*</sup>Exceptions are starred.

# Peer Leadership

## Peer Support (PS)

How friendly and easy to approach are the persons in your work group?

When you talk with the persons in your work group, to what extent do they pay attention to what you're saying?

To what extent are persons in your work group willing to listen to your problems?

## Peer Team Building (PTB)

How much do persons in your work group encourage each other to work as a team?

How much do persons in your work group emphasize a team goal?

To what extent to do persons in your work group exchange opinions and ideas?

## Peer Goal Emphasis (PGE)

How much do persons in your work group encourage each other to give their best effort?

To what extent do persons in your work group maintain high standards of performance?

## Peer Work Facilitation (PWF)

To what extent do persons in your work group help you find ways to do a better job?

To what extent do persons in your work group provide the help you need so that you can plan, organize, and schedule work ahead of time?

To what extent do persons in your work group offer each other new ideas for solving job-related problems?

# Group Process (GP)

To what extent does your work group plan together and coordinate its efforts?

To what extent does your work group make good decisions and solve problems well?

To what extent do persons in your work group know what their jobs are and know how to do them well?

To what extent is information about important events and situations shared within your work group?

<sup>\*</sup>Exceptions are starred.

# Group Process (GP - Continued)

To what extent does your work group really want to meet its objectives successfully?

To what extent is your work group able to respond to unusual work demands placed on it?

To what extent do you have confidence and trust in the persons in your work group?

# Satisfaction (Sat)

- \*All in all, how satisfied are you with the persons in your work group?
- \*All in all, how satisfied are you with your supervisor?
- \*All in all, how satisfied are you with your job?
- \*All in all, how satisfied are you with this organization compared to most others?
- \*Considering your skills and the effort you put into the work, how satisfied are you with your pay?
- \*How satisfied do you feel with the progress you have made in this organization up to now?
- \*How satisfied do you feel with your chance for getting ahead in this organization?
  - 1. Very dissatisfied
- 2. Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 4. Fairly satisfied
- 5. Very satisfied

<sup>\*</sup>Exceptions are starred.

Table 3

DATES OF <u>SOO</u> ADMINISTRATIONS

TO CURRENT SAMPLES

	Time l	Time 2	# Months Between
Organization I	May, 1966	May, 1967	12
Organization II			
Plant 1	October, 1969	October, 1971	12
Plant 2	October, 1969	September, 1970	11
Plant 3	December, 1969	January, 1971	13
Plant 4	February, 1970	February, 1972	24
Organization III	April, 1968	June, 1969	14
Organization IV	July, 1969	June, 1970	11
Organization V			
Regions 1-4	Fall, 1966	December, 1967	6
Region 5	November, 1967	March, 1969	16
Region 6	June, 1968	March, 1969	10
Region 7	February, 1968	February, 1969	12
Region 8	April, 1968	December, 1968	8

Index	Wave 1 Median Alpha	Range of Alpha's	Median HR	Range of HR's
Decision Making Practices	.75	.7087	.44	.3865
Communication Flow	.69	.5379	.43	.2856
*Motivational Conditions	.67	.5279	.41	.4056
*Human Resources Primacy	.76	.6686	.56	.5067
Lower Level Influence	.59	.5571	.42	.3955
*Technological Readiness	.60	.4971	.44	.3355
Supervisory Support	.86	.8594	.68	.6684
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	.80	.6187	.66	.4478
Supervisory Work Facilitation	.85	.7689	.66	.5374
Supervisory Team Building	.84	.5191	.73	.3684
Peer Support	.87	.8288	.69	.6172
Peer Goal Emphasis	.77	.72~.86	.64	.5778
Peer Work Facilitation	. 85	.8490	.66	.6375
Peer Team Building	. 87	.7190	.69	.4576
*Group Process	.77	.7491	.46	.3760
*Satisfaction	.82	.6385	.40	.2646
	Wave 2			
Decision Making Practices	.82	.7390	.55	.4272
Communication Flow	.80	.6292	.57	.3679
*Motivational Conditions	.72	.7188	.54	.4573
*Human Resources Primacy	.83	.8090	.70	.5777
Lower Level Influence	.69	.6581	.53	<b>.49</b> 68
*Technological Readiness	.45	.4279	.32	.2768
Supervisory Support	.93	.9095	.83	.7687
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	.87	.8390	.78	.7181
Supervisory Work Facilitation	.91	.8393	.77	.6382
Supervisory Team Building	.90	.8693	.83	.7588
Peer Support	.88	.8292	.71	.6179
Peer Goal Emphasis	.77	.7586	.63	.6177
Peer Work Facilitation	.85	.7592	.66	.5078
Peer Team Building	.91	.8594	.77	.6784
*Group Process	.86	.7893	.56	.5165
*Satisfaction	.84	.6989	.44	.3255

If an asterisk (\*) appears before the index title, some of the earlier sites were missing one or more of the items in that index.

Second, the statistics on the <u>SOO</u>'s internal consistency were computed using work group rather than individual data. The data were aggregated because all later analyses will also be conducted at the group level.\*

### Measures of Performance

Two levels of organizational effectiveness criteria were identified earlier in this report. Ultimate criteria are those organizational outcomes pertinent to the organization's production goals and include variables like volume, cost, quality, and efficiency. Penultimate criteria are intermediate rather than end-result organizational outcomes and include variables like attendance, human costs, and resource development.

Three of the organizations discussed in this report provided data for at least one ultimate and one penultimate effectiveness criterion. All organizations provided one or more general cost measures, referred to here as total variable expense (TVE). Organizations I and IV provided one or more measures of direct labor costs (DLC). Organizations I, II, and III also provided a measure of total absence (ABS). A listing of the measures each organization provided their definitions and the number of months covered are provided in Table 5.

The performance data originally provided by the organizations corresponded to different sizes of organizational units. Some data reflected plant performance, some departmental, and still others group performance. An early

<sup>\*</sup>Some of the groups included in this set of analyses do not have performance data. Thus the final samples containing both  $\underline{S00}$  and performance data will be a subset of those establishing the  $\underline{S00}$ 's internal consistency. The reliability of the instrument in the subsets needs to be confirmed at some point.

Table 5

# MONTHLY MEASURIS OF ORGANIZATIONAL PERTOWANCE

Performance	ORGA	ORGANIZATION	TVE1	TVEZ	DLCI	DLC2	ABS
Duration towards and secretary control of the contr	-:	Title	Total Variable Expense		Labor		Total Absence
Duration   Nov. 1965-Nov. 1967   Nov. 1965-Nov. 1967		Definition	Largest actual expense figure from each cost center encompassing all expenses, as percentage of engineered standard. (High Score = Poor Performance)		Actua, cost of labor involved in production (but not in equipment maintenance) as percentage of engineered standard. (High Score = Poor Performance)		Number of employees absent in a month as per- centage of total number of employees. (High Score = Poor Performance)
Duration Actual manhours worked as production Efficiency  Definition Actual manhours worked as processed of the production of the producti		Duration	Nov. 1965-Hov. 1967		Nov. 1965-Nov. 1967		Nov. 1965-Nov. 1967
Duration Actual manhours worked as percented by the first of the first	ä	Title	% Production Efficiency				Absence Rate
Duration Jan. 1969-June 1970  11. Title Overtime Labor Costs  Pefinition Total overtime as percentage of total scheduled work days.  (High Score = Poor Performance)  Duration July 1969-Warch 1970  Duration Definition Costs from Winder on Sts Frommance   Poor Performance   P		Definition	Actual manhours worked as percentage of bugeted manhours. (High Score * Poor Performance				Number of mandays missed as a percentage of num- ber of mandays scheduled. (High Score = Poor Performance)
Title   Overtime Labor Costs   Definition   Total overtime as percensive days.   Cost   Scheduled   Definition   Total overtime as percensive   Definition   De		Duration	Jan. 1969-June 1970				Sept. 1969-May 1970
Duration Total overtime as percentration Lago of total scheduled work days.  (High Score = Poor High Score = Poor High Score = Poor High Score = Poor High Score = Cottage of budgeted costs as a percentage of bu	111.	Title	Overtime Labor Costs	•		٠	Total Absence
Duration Jan. 1968-April 1969  Y. Title		Definition	Total overtime as percentage of total scheduled work days. (High Score = Poor Performance)				ກ ພິນ
V. Title       % Standard Cost       % Hon-Productive Manhours         Definition       Variance of actual       Manhours not chargeable internally (e.g., costs will evaling for materials) as a percentage of budgeted costs.         Costs.       (High Score = Good Performance)         Performance       (High Score = Poor Performance)         Duration       July 1969-March 1970         Befinition       Sales team payroll as percentage of dollars of payroll as percentage of dollars of periormance performance in the performance performance performance performance performance performance performance performance (High Score = Poor Performance)         Buration       Winter 1965-Summer 1965       Winter 1965-Summer 1965         Buration       Winter 1965-Summer 1965       Winter 1967-Summer 1965		Duration					Jan. 1968 - April 1969
Definition Variance of actual production costs from budgeted costs as a budgeted costs as a costs.  (High Score = Good Performance)  Title Expenses/Sales  Definition Sales team payroll as percentage of dollars of preniums written.  (High Score = Poor (High Score = Poor Performance)  Duration Whiter 1967-Summer 1965 Winter 1967-Summer 1965 (Data by Quarters)  Duration (Data by Quarters)	<u> </u>	ė t	% Standard Cost		% Kon-Productive Manhours	#Indirect Labor Costs	
Duration July 1969-March 1970  Title Expenses/Sales Expenses/Manpower  Definition Sales team payroll as Nurber on sales team percentage of dollars of average number of (High Score = Poor Performance Performance)  Duration Winter 1967-Summer 1965  (Data by Quarters)  Model Sulph 1969-March 1970  Expenses/Manpower  Bayroll as percentage of dollars percentage of average number of (High Score = Poor Performance)  (High Score = Poor Performance)  Duration Winter 1967-Summer 1965  (Data by Quarters)	<u>:</u>	Definition	Yariance of actual production costs from budgeted costs as a percentage of budgeted costs.  (High Score = Good Performance)		Manhours not chargeable internally (e.g., costs while waiting for materials) as a percentage of total manhours worked.  (High Score = Poor Performance)	Labor costs due to e.g., set-up time as percentage of total manhours worked. (High Score = Poor Performance)	·
Title Expenses/Sales  Definition Sales team payroll as percentage of dollars of preniums written.  (High Score = Poor Performance  Puration Winter 1967-Summer 1965 (Data by Quarters)		Duration	July 1969-March 1970		July 1969-March 1970	July 1969-March 1970	
Sales team payroll as percentage of dollars of premiums written. (High Score = Poor Performance Winter 1967-Summer 1965 (Data by Quarters)	۷,	Title	Expenses/Sales	Expenses/Manpower			<i></i>
Winter 1967-Summer 1965 (Data by Quarters)		Definition	Sales team payroll as percentage of dollars of premiums written. (High Score = Poor Performance	Nurber on sales team payroll as percentage of average number of team salesmen. (High Score = Poor Performance)			•
		Duration	Winter 1967-Summer 1965 (Data by Quarters)	Winter 1967-Summer 1965 (Data by Quarters)		•	

issue was at what level of aggregation the data should be for analyses relating the  $\underline{S00}$  to performance measures. The choices were either to a aggregate the  $\underline{S00}$  data to match the grossest units for which performance data were available (this would reduce the N substantially and reduce the  $\underline{S00}$  variance) or to impute performance data to the group level (this would introduce a high number of tied scores, reduce the potential variance in the performance measures, and thus probably depress the correlations between the  $\underline{S00}$  and performance measures). The decision was made to impute performance data to all work groups included in each cost center. Table 6 lists the original level of aggregation and the N's before and after imputation.

## Analysis Procedures

This report had two analytic tasks: (1) to identify sufficiently stable performance periods within each site which were also comparable across sites and (2) to explore the relationship between the <u>S00</u> and performance. All analyses were performed separately for each site.

A non-metric technique called Smallest Space Analysis (SSA) was used to identify the performance months to be combined to form performance periods. The specific program used was MINISSA which is available as a public file on the University of Michigan's terminal system.

SSA takes as input similarity or dissimilarity measures (s) of all variables from some set of variables. Ordinal distances (d) among these pairs of variables are computed in such a way that monotonicity is maintained. When the relationships among variables are measured by similarity coefficients, the monotonic function is defined as:

$$d_{ij} < d_{kl}$$
 when  $s_{ij} > s_{kl}$ 

Table 6

PERFORMANCE DATA - LEVEL OF AGGREGATION AND

N BEFORE AND AFTER IMPUTATION

Organization	Before Imputation Level of Aggregation	N	After Imputation N
I	Plant	3	27 (TVE, DLC) 38 (ABS)
II	Department	18	71 (TVE) 118 (ABS)
111	Department or Division	11	414
IV	Department	6	124
V	Salesteam	62	62

The measures used in the present case were Pearson product moment coefficients or correlation coefficients. These coefficients show the strength of association between variables, and as such are measures of similarity. Once the distance measures are determined, the SSA technique represents the resulting relationships in some N-dimensional space.

There are a number of advantages of SSA and other non-metric scaling techniques over the traditional factor analytic methods. First, the level of the data need not be intervally scaled. SSA uses an ordinal set of relationships and concern for violating assumptions required for factor analysis is greatly reduced. The second advantage is the final representation's close approximation to the original data. Third, the final representation requires fewer spatial dimensions to represent the original data. Thus, the final representation is more visually interpretable than other approaches. Finally, SSA can determine more subtle differences among sets of points and relationships than can factor analytic techniques.

An understanding of certain parts of the SSA output is critical for the present analysis. First, the system outputs the coordinates for each element's position in some N-dimensional space. Each of the elements can be plotted to visually represent its position with respect to the other elements. For the present study, the elements are months of performance data. The number of dimensions is determined by the fewest number required to represent the data while maintaining monotonicity. The recommended criterion for monotonicity is that the Guttman-Lingoes Coefficient of Alienation be less than or equal to 0.15. When this criterion is met, the program plots the elements in the appropriate number of dimensions.

Thus, one criterion for combining certain months of performance was that they be empirically represented in space close to one another. Another criterion was that the months defining a performance period be contiguous.\*

The stability, or internal consistency, of the performance periods suggested by the SSA were then assessed using Cronbach's alpha coefficient and Scott's Homogeneity Ratio (HR).

This two-step procedure for defining stable performance periods -- SSA followed by alpha and HR tests -- permitted the periods identified to be of various lengths within one site, and also reveal any differences in performance period lengths and stability across sites. Thus, the periods were matched more closely to actual performance patterns in the sites than if set performance period lengths (e.g., quarterly data) were imposed.

To investigate the relationships between the <u>SOO</u> and performance Pearson r correlations were employed. Each major index was correlated with each performance period of each performance measure.

<sup>\*</sup>References for the SSA technique include Guttman (1968); Lingoes (1965); Lingoes and Guttman (1967); Lingoes and Roskam (1971); Napior (1972); Roskam and Lingoes (1970); Shepard (1972).

## RESULTS

This section of the report describes the performance periods identified for each site and performance measure, the internal stability of each performance period, and the correlations between the  $\underline{S00}$  and the performance periods.

## Identifying Performance Periods

A note about format: The SSA results were summarized via figures which portray the way in which performance months clustered. In the figures, performance months were ordered relative to when the SOO was first administered. Thus, the performance month occurring one month previous to the first SOO administration was "minus one month" (-1m), the one occurring the same month as the survey was TO, the one occurring one month subsequent to the survey was +lm, etc. Each performance month is represented in the figure by a dot. Performance months which the SSA analyses indicated as being close together were circled. Performance months were required to be sequential in order to be clustered into a performance period. The performance periods were labelled A through M. Within each measure, performance periods were roughly comparable across sites in terms of their time relation to the first SOO administration. For the reader who is interested in the more basic statistical elements of defining the performance periods, descriptive statistics and the correlations among performance months are presented by site, for each performance measure, in Appendices B and C.

## Organization I

Organization I provided three measures of performance: Total Variable Expense (TVE 1), Direct Labor Costs (DLC 1), and Absence (ABS). A smallest Space Analysis was performed for each measure and the results of these analyses are in Appendix D1. The TVE 1 and DLC 1 data yielded a two dimensional configuration. The Absence Rate measure required three dimensions.

Figure 2 displays the performance periods suggested by the SSA results. The data extended from -6m to +18m. There were 13 performance periods defined for TVE 1, 11 for DLC 1, and 9 for ABS. The performance periods included from one to six months.

Alpha coefficients and Homogeneity Ratio's for the performance periods including more than one month are presented in Table 7. The internal consistency of the periods was moderate to high with one exception. Period A for TVE 1 had an alpha coefficient of only .03. Since the homogeneity Ratio for the same index was .38 however, the low alpha was not of great concern. The remaining alpha's ranged from .25 to .97. The HR's ranged from .38 to .96.

Descriptive statistics for the performance periods and correlations among periods and measures are provided in Appendices El and Fl.

# Organization II

Four plants in Organization II were included in the analyses. Plants 1 and 2 provided data for the TVE 1 (Production Efficiency) and Absence Rate measures.\* Plants 3 and 4 provided absence rate data only. The results of the SSA's are provided in Appendix D2. The TVE 1 data required one dimension in Plant 1, two dimensions in Plant 2. The ABS data yielded a three-dimensional configuration.

Figure 3 displays the performance periods suggested by the results. Since the <u>SOO</u> was not administered at the same time to the four plants, performance periods are shown for each plant separately. The data spanned

<sup>\*</sup>The SSA for production efficiency was performed on both plants combined and on each plant separately, and produced slightly different results each time. Performance periods were defined on the basis of the separate SSA's.

Figure 2
Organization I - Performance Groupings
Suggested by SSA Analyses

	Performance				
	Months		TVE 1	DLC 1	Total Absence
	<b>-</b> 9m				
	-8m				
	-7m				
	-6m		∧	( A	<u> В</u>
	-5m	]	(.) ^	(.) "	(.)
	-4m		<u>⊙</u> B	$\bigcirc$	$\overset{\circ}{\bigcirc}$
	-3m		$\overset{\circ}{\bigcirc}$	(.) B	/ · \c
	-2m		(.\c	Ŏ c	( . )
	-1m		\./	(.)	\ . /
(SOO T <sub>1</sub> )	<b>→</b> T0		<u> </u>		
May, 1966	+1m		$\langle \cdot \rangle$	/ . \	() D
	+2m		\ · \ D	/ . \	$\overset{\diamond}{\circ}$
	+3m		\./	. D	(.) E
	+4m		$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	\ . /	<u>ŏ</u> F
	+5m		( · )E	\ . /	$\overset{\vee}{\bigcirc}$
	+6m		( . )	$\bigcirc$	$\langle \cdot \rangle$
	+7m		\./	( <u>,</u> ) E	( . ) G
	+8m	İ	) ∫ F	(·) F	\ . /
	+9m		⊙ F ⊙ G	Ŏ G	$\stackrel{\smile}{\bigcirc}$
	+10m		Д н	<u> </u>	$/ \cdot \setminus$
	+11m		<b>0</b>	Ň	/ . \
(S00 T <sub>2</sub> )	<b>→</b> TO +12m		( <u>)</u> I	( <u>.</u> ) I	. Н
May, 1967	+13m		$\bigcirc$	$\overset{\circ}{\bigcirc}$	\ . /
	+14m		(.) j	(.) J	\ ./
	+15m	!			$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
	+16m		( <u>)</u> . K	$\overset{\circ}{\bigcirc}$	$(\cdot)$ 1
	+17m		Öι	(.) K	\./ `
	+18m		() K () L () M		<u>()</u> 1
		1			

ORGANIZATION I - ALPHA COEFFICIENTS AND HOMOGENEITY RATIOS FOR PERFORMANCE PERIODS TABLE 7

Measure		A	89	ပ	0	ш	u.	IJ	×	-	7	×	-	Σ	
r ave .	#V's alpha HR	2 .03 .38	~	3 .88	4 .79 .71	4 6. 19.	~	_	-	2 .59	3 .75	-	-	-	
DCL 1	#V's Alpha HR	2 .73	2 .74 .84	2 .87 .87	6 .88 .61	2 .25 .87	-	-	-	2 .43	3 .77.	3.90	<b>₽</b>	MD	
ABS	#V's alpha HR	WD	2 .97	5 .76 .65	~	2 .91	-	. 62	68. 68.	3 .78 .77.	_	₩ Q₩	Đ.	Ð	

Figure 3
Organization II - Performance Groupings Suggested by SSA Analyses

Performance Months	PLANT 1 Production Efficiency (TVE 1)	Absence (ABS)	PLANT 2 Production Efficiency (TVE 1)		PLANT 3 Absence (ABS)	PLANT 4 Absence (ABS)
-9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 (SOO T <sub>1</sub> )-→ TO  '+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10 +11 +12 +13 +14 +15 +16 +17 +18	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		C C C D D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	() () () () () () ()	CaD  CaD  F	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

a 19-month time period, from -9m to +9m, although there were no data available for some months. Performance periods included from one to nine months.

There were four periods for TVE 1 in Plant 1, three for TVE 1 in Plant 2, and three for ABS in each of the four plants.

Alpha coefficients and Homogeneity Ratios for the performance periods comprised of more than one month are presented in Table 8. Tests were conducted separately for each plant. The results showed the performance periods to have moderate to high internal stability, with one exception. Period G for ABS, in Plant 1, had an alpha of -.35 and an HR of -.15. Because of this, the two months were split into two periods and labelled G and H. The remaining alpha's ranged from .55 to .98 and the remaining HR's from .23 to .95.

Descriptive statistics for the performance periods and correlations among periods and measures are provided in Appendices E2 and F2.

## Organization III

Organization III provided two measures of performance: Overtime Labor Costs (TVE 1) and Total Absence (ABS). A Smallest Space Analysis was performed for each measure. A two dimensional configuration represented the data sufficiently. The SSA's are in Appendix D3.

Figure 4 summarizes the performance periods suggested by the SSA results. The data extended from -3m to -12m; there were three periods for TVE 1, nine for ABS, with period lengths ranging from one to four months.

Alpha coefficients and Homogeneity Ratios for the performance periods comprised of more than one month are presented in Table 9. The results showed the performance periods to have moderate to high internal stability. The alpha's ranged from .46 to .98 and the HR's from .40 to .94.

ORGANIZATION II - ALPHA COEFFICIENTS AND HOMOGENEITY RATIOS FOR PERFORMANCE PERIODS TABLE 8

Measure		Æ	æ	၁	O	w	F	9	×	H	J.	×	ب.	Σ
PLANT I	#V's alpha . HR	4 .98 .93	<b>A</b>	~	9 .83 .48	9 .83 .48	Ж	OF.	Θ	Ð	Ð	MD	<b>₽</b>	WD WD
ABS	#V's alpha HR	<b>₽</b>	윷	<b>W</b> D	6 .55 .23	Š	-	2 35 15	MD	Œ	Q.	Ø.	QW	æ
PLANT II TVE 1	ŀ	4 4 . .93 .	MD	-	4 .85	5 .97 .91	₽	Ð	Q <b>F</b>	MD	Θ	Q.	€	W W
ABS	#V's alpha HR	۵w	Q	MD	6 . 96 . 84	Q.	-	2 .97 .96	<b>W</b>	MD	QW.	Æ	£	OW
PLANT 111 ABS	#V's alpha HR	MD	MD	6 .93 .74	6 .93 .74	-	2 .95 .95	Æ	Œ.	ΩM	æ	<b>Q</b>	Æ	Ø.
PLANT IV A3S	#V's alpha HR	MD	MD	6 .98 .94	-	2 .94 .88	Q.Y.	MD	MD	MΩ	MD	MD	W Q	WD

1 Periods D and E contain the same performance months in this case.

2 Periods C and D contain the same performance months in this case.

3 These data subsequently split into two periods (G and H) containing one month each.

Figure 4
Organization III - Performance Groupings
Suggested by SSA Analyses

Performance Months	Overtime Costs (TVE 1)	Absence (ABS)
-9		
-8		
-7		
-6		
-5		
-4		
-3	$\bigcirc$	(·) A
-2	$\left( \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \end{array} \right)_{c}$	Č) B
-1	( . ) c	Č c
(S00 T <sub>1</sub> )→T0		<u>()</u>
+1		
+2		
+3	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$ -
+4	/ · / D&E	( <u>.</u> ) E
+5	( . )	(·) F
+6	(.)	⊙ F () G
+7	•	V
+8		
+9	$\bigcirc$	(·) н
+10	/ · / I	()
+11	( · /	<u> </u>
+12	$\overline{}$	0
+13		
+14		
+15		
+16		
+17		
+18		

ORGANIZATION III - ALPHA COEFFICIENTS AND HOMOGENEITY RATIOS FOR PERFORMANCE PERIODS TABLE 9

Measure		A	ထ	ں	<b>*</b> 0	<b>т</b>	<b>LL.</b>	9	π	I	r	¥		×
TVE 1 (overtime labor costs)	labor	<del></del>												
	s,∧#	Æ	Æ	4	4	4	£	Æ	æ	4	æ	æ	ω	£
	alpha			.92	.98	.98				96.				
	HR			11.	.94	.94				.93				
ABSENCE														
	s,∧#	_	_	2	M	2	,		2	_	_	£	ΡW	æ
	alpha			.74		.55			.46					
	HR			69.		.38			.40					

\*Periods D and E of TVE contain the same performance months.

Descriptive statistics for the performance periods and correlations among periods and measures are provided in Appendices E3 and F3.

# Organization IV

Organization IV provided three measures of performance: percent standard cost (TVE 1), percent non-productive manhours (DLC 1), percent indirect labor costs (DLC 2). A Smallest Space Analysis was performed for each measure and the results of these analyses are presented in Appendix D4. The data for the TVE 1 and D!.C 2 measures yielded one-dimension solutions while the DLC 1 measures required a two-dimensional configuration.

Figure 5 displays the performance periods suggested by the results. The data extended from TO to T+8. There were three performance periods for TVE 1, one for DLC 1, and one for DLC 2. Performance periods included from one to nine months. Alpha coefficients and Homogeneity Ratios for the performance periods comprised of more than one month are in Table 10. The performance periods were highly stable with alphas ranging from .94 to .99 and HR's ranging from .76 to .96.

Descriptive statistics for the performance periods and correlations among periods and measures are provided in Appendices E4 and F4.

# Organization V

Eight sales regions in Organization V were included in these analyses.

Each of the regions provided two measures of performance: Expenses in relation to sales (TVE 1) and expenses in relation to manpower (TVE 2). Since the data provided reflected quarterly rather than monthly performance, no SSA's were performed.

Figure 5
Organization IV - Performance Groupings
Suggested by SSA Analyses

Performance Months	% Standard Cost (TVE 1)	% Non-Productive Manhours (DLC 1)	% Indirect Labor (DLC 2)
-9			
-8			
-7			
-7			
-6			
-5			
-4			
-3			
<b>-</b> 2			
-1	,		
S00 T₁) → T0	$\overline{}$		
+1			
+2	/ · \	/ . \	/ . \
+3	D	/ D&E	
+4			D&E
+5	\		
+6			
+7	6 5		
+8	() E		
+9	() F	<u>\</u>	
+10			
+11			
+12			
+13			
+14			
+15			
+16			
+17			
+18			

ORGANIZATION IV - ALPHA COEFFICIENTS AND HOMOGENEITY RATIOS FOR PERFORMANCE PERIODS TABLE 10

Measure		A	8	ပ	۵	ш	<b>LL</b>	ပ	æ	ы	ن	×	ب	Σ
TVE 1	#V's alpha HR	Æ	Ø.	Ð	7 .94 .73	para.	~	MD	M Q	Æ	æ	ΜO	MD	Æ
DLC 1	#V's alpha HR	Q.	ð	Š	*6 66. 36.	96° 99°	MD	Q.	Ø.	M Q	Ã	Ψ	M Q	Ø.
DLC 2	#V's alpha HR	WD	<b>W</b>	WD	*6 .99	*6 66.	Š Č	£	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	Ø Q	MD	MD	Œ Q

\*The same variables comprise periods D and E.

Figure 6 displays the performance data relative to the first  $\underline{S00}$  administration. Where the survey was administered at different times in the regions, the performance data are shown separately. The data extended from -8m to +18m.\*

Descriptive statistics for the performance quarters and correlations matrices of relationships among periods and measures are provided in Appendices E5 and F5.

## Summary

Performance periods were defined in five organizations using Smallest Space Analysis. With one or two exceptions the periods defined displayed good internal consistency.

There was some variation in the lengths of performance periods across both sites and measures. This was not unexpected. In fact, it was encouraging as to how much approximate comparability there was. Figures 7 and 8 summarize the performance periods identified for the ultimate and penultimate measures in the five organizations.

<sup>\*</sup>Actually, for some sales regions the data extended even further, but these data were not included in the analyses since cut-off points of -9m and +18m were selected.

Figure 6

Organization V - Performance Data
In Relation to the First SOO Administration

							•			
Perform Months*	ance Exp	enses/Sales (TVE 1)	Expenses/Manpower (TVE 2)	TVE	1	TVE 2	TVE 1	TVE 2	TVE 1	TVE 2
-9										······································
-8、 -7 -6	}			•	A	. A	. A	. A	. A	. A
-5 -4 -3	}			٠.	В	. В	. 3	. 8	. В	. в
-2 -1	}			•	С	. с	. с	. с	. с	. c
+1> ± 10 ± 10 ± 10	<u> </u>					<del></del>				
+2		0	. 0	•	D	. D	. D	. D	. D	. D
+4 +5 +6		E	. ε	•	Ε	. Е			. Е	. Е
+7 +8 +9	}	F	. F	•	F	. F				
+10 +11	} . :	I	. 1							
+12		J	. J							
+15 +16 +17 +18	} . 1	K	. к							

<sup>\*</sup>The data from this organization reflected quarterly, not monthly performance. Thus, each dot in the figure represents a three-months time span as indicated on the verticle listing of performance months.

Figure 7
Ultimate Criteria - Performance Periods for All Sites

	Organization I	Organization II	Organization III	Organization IV	Organization V (All 8 Sales Regions)
Performance Months	TVE 1 DLC 1	TVE 1 TVE 2 (Plant!) (Plant 2)	TVE 1	TVE 1 DLC 1 DLC 2	TVE 1 TVE 2
-9 -8 -7		$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$ $\wedge$ $\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$ $\wedge$			. A . A
-6 -5 -4	$ \begin{array}{cccc}     & A &                             $				. B . B
-3 -2 -1 (500 T₁) → T0		0 0 0	( · ) c		. c . c
+1 +2 +3		( ) D		. D&E . D . D&E	. D . D
+4 +5 +6 +7		D&E	O&E		. E . E
+8 +9	0 F 0 F			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	. F . F
+10 +11 +12	т () т				. 1 . 1
+13 +14 +15					. s . s
+16 +17 +18	0 K 0 L 0 M ⋅ k				. к . к

Figure 8
Penultimate Criteria - Performance Periods for All Sites

Performance Months	Organization I Absence (ABS)	Organization II Plants 1 & 2 Plant 3 Plant 4	Organization III Absence (ABS)
-9			
-8			}
-7			}
-6 -5	() в		İ
-4	<b>∀</b>	/ · \	
-3		$\sim$ $\left(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$	() A
-2	/ . \c		() A () B
-1	\ . ]	$\sim$ $\langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle$	) Å c
500 T₁) → TO		. C&D	(,)
+1	() D	( . ) ( . ) 0 0	
+2		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
+3	( <u>)</u> E	\ . / O E	∩ E
+4	0 F	, F	1 0
+5	$\bigcirc$	0 F U F	0 F 0 G
+6	( · /e	( ) G	0 6
+7 +8	\ · /	$\bigcirc$	
+9	$\odot$		
+10			( ) н
+11	/ :\		0 1
+12			$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>413</b>	\ . / \		
+14			1
+15	$\land \land \land$		}
+16	(.) 1		
+17	$\bigvee$		
+18	0 v		

## Correlations Between SOO and Performance

The relationship between the SOO and organizational performance was examined using Pearson r correlations. Correlations were computed by site for two waves of <u>SOO</u> data and for all periods of each performance measure. For readers interested in the entire array of correlations, the correlation matrices are presented in Appendix G. Summaries of the results were prepared and were the basis for discussion in the text of this report.

The data summaries highlight three dimensions of the relationships between the SOO and performance, namely differences in correlations by:

Area of organizational functioning (Climate, Supervisory Leadership, Group Process, and Satisfaction).

Performance period (i.e., lag time between <u>SOO</u> and performance).

Performance measure (TVE, DLC, ABS).

The summary indicators, designed to take account of both correlation strength and direction included:

Percent significant correlations

Percent significant correlations in the expected direction (i.e., high SOO associated with low costs and absenteeism).

Median significant correlation.

Highest significant correlation.

## Organization I

Organization I provided a great deal of data for a few groups (N=13-22). There were data for all three basic performance measures (TVE 1, DLC 1, ABS) and for most performance periods (A-M).

TABLE 14

' ORGANIZATION I - MEAN PERCENTAGE OF
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN <u>SOO</u> INDICES
AND PERFORMANCE INDICES BY PERFORMANCE PERIOD<sup>1</sup>

		Performance	e Periods	
	Mea	n % of Signifi	cant Correlatio	ons
Performance Measure	A-C	D-F	G-I	J-M
TVE ]	6%	9%	9%	11%
DLC 1	2%	7%	19%	11%
ABS	10%	2%	3%	7%

 $^{1}$ Wave 1  $\underline{S00}$  data only

CHENNIZATION I - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETHEEN SOO MAYE I AND PERFORMANCE (N=13-22 GROUPS) TABLE II

where the contract of the cont

THE STATES A S S C B B F G H I I J K L L  COS JET 192 192 192 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193				S00 1,										
1/2   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		٧	အ	<del></del> ن	ċ	ш	LL.	ပ	×	1-1	.5	×		æ
	S. indices	<b>ಜ</b> 0	73	7%	14%	78	7%	14%	14%	ö	21%	93	13.	213
1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	ofnoificant index m's in expected disction	1	20	100%	ខ	100%	8	100%	20%	t	33,	. '	,; O	. 0
	a second fileast in the	ı	.48+	**65	*87.	48*	.47+	59*	.56*	1	.56*	ı		959
### Cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  #### cos. ith significant r's  ### cos. ith significant r's  #### cos. ith signi	£		.48*	59**	.50*	48+	*72.	÷19	57*		58*	1	.62*	67,
ant index r's in expected - 100% - 0% 100% 0% 100% 0% 0% 50% 100% 100% of cant r47*59**51* .51*61* .60* .69**62* .60* .60** .6	( <u>UC 1</u> 50% indicas, ith significant r's	20	7%	20	7,2	79	27,	14%	21%	21%	14%	7.7	No data	No dota
47*59**51* .51*63* .59* .67* .57*60* 47*59**51* .51*61* .60* .69**62*60* 47*59**51* .51*61* .60* .69**62*60* 47*59**51* .51*61* .60* .69**62*60*	pignificant index ris in expected fruction	ł	1001	•	20	100%	20	100%	20	20	503	. 1001		
1.25   1.25 	when significant r	1	47*	ı	.59* <del>+</del>	*15	.51*	63*	*65.	·67+	.57*	60*		
235  ces with significant r's No data 14% 7% 0% 0% 7% 0% 0% 21% 7% No data No data ant index r's in expected  ant index r's in expected  100% 100% - 0% - 100% 100% 44*44*44*43*44*47* 47*44*44*44*47*	d Very		47*	,	.59**	*!§-	¥15,	61*	*09.	**69*	62 *	*09		
ant index r's in expected 100% 100% 6% 100% n44*44*44*43*44*55***	738 17 17 Ges with significant r's	No data	14%	74	20	20	7%	%0	80	21%	7.5	No data	a No data	No data
44*44*43*44* 47*44*43*55**	significant index r's in expected direction		100%	1007	•	•	ő	•	ı	100%	.1002			
-,47*,43*,55**	odimi significant r		44*	44*	1		.43*	•	•	****	47*		-	
	יייינג נייי		47*	44*	•	ı	.43*	t	•	55**	47*	,		٠.

\*p<.05

ORGANIZATION I – SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN  $\underline{\text{SO3}}$  wave 2 and performance (n=18-25 groups) so 11 TABLE 12

Performance Periods	А	8	U	۵	ш	<u>u</u> .	9	Н	ı	,	×	_	×
$\frac{\text{TVE } 1}{\text{\% } 502}$ indices with significant r's	80	ö	21%	. 59%	14%	14%	7%	%0	43%	<b>%</b> 0	14%	36%	7.62
2 significant index r's in expected direction	ı	1	100%	ö	3001	80	100%	•	80	•	%0.	100%	<b>%</b> 0
Kidica significant r	•	ı	52*	*05.	50*	.48*	41*	•	.43*	•	*68.	49*	*67.
Highest r	•	:	53*	*09.	61×*	**09	68**		*77.	•	.45*	63**	.53**
<u>DLC 1</u> % <u>s9</u> 6 incices vith significant r's	21%	14%	30	14%	21%	21%	7%	20	21%	20	35%	No Data	No Data
si lificant index r's in expected direction	ಜ	1001	•	<b>%</b> 0	100%	<b>%</b> 0	100%	•	0%	•	%0		
Taion significant r	.59*×	48*	•	*13.	*6 <b>9</b> *	.58*	62*	•	.46*	1	.514*		
Highest r	**19*	**09*	•	.51*	61*	*29.	62**		.48*		**99.		
MPS 교 교실 indices with significant r's	No Data	36%	57%	8	ಜಂ	20	50%	43%	ಸಂ	%	No Data	No Data	No Data
Significant index r's in expected unaction		1002	100%	•	•	ı	100%	100%		700i			
Nadica significant r		45*	48*	•	•	,	-,42*	-,37*		-,33*		•	
ichet r		52*	67**	•	•		62**	52*	•	33*			

\*p<.05

TABLE 13

ORGANIZATION I - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN

THE SOO AND PERFORMANCE BY AREA

OF ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONING'

(N=13-25 GROUPS)

!	% <u>SOO</u> Indices With Significant r's	% Significant r's in Expected Direction	Highest Significant r
TVE 1			
Climate	26%	38%	.77**
Supervisory Leadership	6% -	33%	61*
Peer Leadership	0%	₩.₩	
Group Process	No Data	••	
Satisfaction	27%	43%	59*
DLC 1		` `	***************************************
Climate	25%	36%	.69**
Supervisory Leadership	6%	20%	63*
Peer Leadership	0%	**	
Group Process	No Data		
Satisfaction	18%	25%	61*
<u>ABS</u>			
Climate	14%	100%	54**
Supervisory Leadership	13%	100%	67**
Peer Leadership	10%	100%	44*
Group Process	No Data		
Satisfaction	33%	83%	62**

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ In the calculation of figures in this table, the correlations across all performance periods for both waves of  $\underline{800}$  data are included.

<sup>\*</sup>p<.05

<sup>\*\*</sup>p<.01

TABLE 14

' ORGANIZATION I - MEAN PERCENTAGE OF
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN <u>SOO</u> INDICES
AND PERFORMANCE INDICES BY PERFORMANCE PERIOD<sup>1</sup>

		Performanc	e Periods	
	Mea	n % of Signifi	cant Correlations	
Performance Measure	A-C	D-F	G-I	J-M
TVE ]	6%	9%	9%	11%
DLC 1	2%	7%	19%	11%
ABS	10%	2%	3%	7%

<sup>1</sup>Wave 1 <u>SOO</u> data only

TABLE 15.

ORGANIZATION I - MEAN % OF SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOO AND PERFORMANCE BY PERFORMANCE MEASURE<sup>1</sup>

Performance Measures	Mean % of Significant Correlations with <u>SOO</u>	Mean % of Significant Correlations in Expected Direction
TVE 1	13%	47%
DLC 1	12%	44%
ABS	14%	100%

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Across all performance periods and for both waves of  $\underline{500}$  data.

criteria, higher percentages of correlations achieved significance several performance periods <u>following</u> the <u>S00</u> administration (see Table 14). This might be called "positive lag time." For absence, however, the highest percentage of correlations were significant in periods <u>prior</u> to the <u>S00</u> survey administration (see Table 14) and this might be called "negative lag time."

# Organization II

Organization II provided data for two measures: percent production efficiency (TVE 1) and total absence (ABS). Four plants were included in the study. Correlations were computed on the data from each plant, with the number of groups ranging from seven to 39. When compiling the data summaries, however, correlations for all plants were combined.

Tables 16 to 20 summarize the correlations between the <u>S00</u> and performance by wave, measure, performance period, and area of organizational functioning.

Tables 16 and 17 present the most detailed summaries while Tables 18 to 20 each emphasize one dimension of the relationships. The findings in these tables suggest that:

1. The percentage of significant correlations varied slightly by area of organizational functioning. Peer Leadership and Group Process indices were most often related to TVE 1; 17% of these correlations were significant. Group Process and Satisfaction indices were the most strongly related to absence; 12% of the Group Process and 26% of the Satisfaction correlations were significant. By comparison, from 6% to 10% of the correlations in other areas were significant beyond the .05 level (see Table 18).

TABLE 16

ORGANIZATION II - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO MAVE I AND PERFORMANCE (N=15-37 GROUPS)

			S80 T1										
Performance Periods	4	В	U	0	w l	L	G	æ	-	r	*	-1	Z.
TVE 1: % SOO indices with significant r's	28%	No Data	<b>3</b> 9	<b>34</b> 0	8 <b>4</b> On	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction	44%		80	70	8								
Median significant r	49*		.35*	**67	**64.								
Highest r	58**		*47*	**09°	.50**								
ABS <sup>2</sup> % SOO indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	3%	89	80	17.8	**************************************	12%	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction			100%	1001	1	100%	ı	100%					
Median significant r			51*	51*	:	55*	•	44*					
Highest r			51*	57**	•	63*	1	**09*-					
The same of the sa													

Includes Plants 1 and 2

<sup>2</sup> Includes Plants 1-4

TABLE 17

ORGANIZATION II - SUPMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO WAYE 2 AND PERFORMANCE (N=7-39 GROUPS)

Performance Periods	Ą	83	ပ	Ω	ម	L	ຶ່ນ	<b>:</b> :::	H	J	×		× 1
TVE 11 % SSO indices with significant ris	12%	No Data	**0	36	\$\$	No Data	No Data	No Data No Data 40 Data	4¢ Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yo Oata
% significant index r's in expected direction	20%		•	100%	100%								
Median significant r	34*		ı	-, 36*	31*								
Highest r	*14.		1	36*	31*								
ABS <sup>2</sup> % SOO indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	22%	**	12%	26	8	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction			57%	1001	100%	100%							
Wedian significant r			81*	85*	*88*	88*							
Highest r			**68	**68	89**	89**89**							

Includes Plant 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes Plants 2-4

TABLE 18

ORGANIZATION II - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN

THE <u>SOO</u> PERFORMANCE BY AREA OF

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONING¹

(N=7-39 GROUPS)

	% <u>SOO</u> Indices With Significant r's	% Significant r's In Expected Direction	Highest Significant r
TVE 1			
Climate	7%	60%	58**
Supervisory Leadership	10%	20%	.44**
Peer Leadership	17%	38%	.60**
Group Process	17%	0%	.48*
Satisfaction	8%	0%	.38*
ABS			
Climate	6%	100%	85*
Supervisory Leadership	9%	75%	81*
Peer Leadership	9%	100%	90**
Group Process	12%	100%	55*
Satisfaction	26%	83%	88**

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ In the calculation of figures in this Table, the correlations across all performance periods for both waves of  $\underline{800}$  data are included.

TABLE 19

ORGANIZATION II - MEAN PERCENTAGE OF
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO INDICES AND
PERFORMANCE INDICES BY PERFORMANCE PERIOD<sup>1</sup>

		Performance	e Periods	
•	Mea	n % of Signifi	cant Correlations	3
Performance Measure	A-C	D-F	G-I	J-M
TVE 1	17%	9%	No Data	No Data
ABS	3%	8%	6%	No Data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wave 1 <u>S00</u> data only.

TABLE 20

ORGANIZATION II - MEAN OF SIGNIFICANT
CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE <u>SOO</u> AND
PERFORMANCE BY PERFORMANCE MEASURE<sup>1</sup>

Performance Measure	Mean % of Significant Correlations with <u>SOO</u>	Mean % of Significant Correlations in Expected Direction
TVE 1	9.5%	37%
ABS	8%	66%

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>text{Across}$  all performance periods and for both waves of  $\underline{\text{S00}}$  data.

- Correlations that were significant were moderate to high in strength. The median significant correlations ranged from

   -.31 to -.88. The highest correlations ranged from -.31 to
   -.89 (see Tables 16 and 17).
- 3. The percentage of significant correlations in the expected direction varied by area of organizational functioning, performance period, and measure, yet no consistent patterns of variation were apparent (see Tables 16 to 18 and 20).
- 4. Lag time is difficult to assess because periods with the highest percentages of significant correlations also have higher percentages of correlations in the unexpected direction.

## Organization III

Organization III provided data for 258 groups. There were data for several performance periods of the absence measure, fewer for TVE 1 (overtime costs).

Tables 21 to 25 summarize the correlations between the <u>SOO</u> and performance by wave, measure, performance period, and area of organizational functioning. Tables 21 and 22 present the most detailed summaries while Tables 23 to 25 each emphasize one dimension of the relationship. The findings in these tables suggest the following conclusions:

1. The greatest percentage of significant correlations were found for the climate indices; 63% of the correlations with TVE 1 and 74% of the correlations with ABS were significant beyond the .05 level. By comparison, between zero and 47 percent were significant for other areas of organizational functioning (see Table 23).

ORGANIZATION III - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO WAYE I AND PERFORMANCE (N=258 GROUPS) TABLE 21

			SCO T <sub>1</sub>	-									
Performance Periods	A	8	<b>&gt;</b>	Q	ш	u.	G	Ŧ	ы	J.	ᆇ	1	Σ
X SOO indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	37%	44%	74	No Data	No Data	No Data	<b>8</b>	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index <b>r's</b> in expected direction			83%	1001	100%				100%				
Median significant r			-, 15*	14*	14*				19**				
hignest r		21**	24**	24**				19**					
ABS													į
% SOO indices with significant r's	50%	44%	50%	No Data	<b>29</b>	56%	25%	<b>20%</b>	203	50%	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction	75%	100%	87%		100%	100%	75%	75%	25%	75%			
Median significant r	19**	16**	17**		14*	17**	16**	18**	+.17**	17**			
Highest r	27**	27**	21**		14*	23**	21**	24**	+.22**	22**			
	-							***************************************					

\*=p<.05

\*\*=p<.03

11

ORGANIZATION III - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO WAVE 2 AND PERFORMANCE (N=230 GROUPS) TABLE 22

			200	1									
Performance Periods	Ą	8	<b>ک</b> ن	Q	w	L	g	æ	ı	ים	×		×
X SOO indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	37%	<u>س</u> پو	31.	No Data	No Data	No Data	19%	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction			799	1001	1001				100%				
Median significant r			+.17**	20**	20**				17**				
Highest r			2/**	2/**23**	23**	}			18**				
ABS													
% SOO indices with significant r's	<b>x</b> 69	<b>%</b> 69	62%	ho Dava	312	37,	44%	37%	26%	<b>62%</b>	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction	¥16	100%	<b>\$08</b>		1001	80%	57%	1001	33%	3001			
Median signi icant r	27**	20**	22**		22**	15*	21**	16**	21**	18**			
Highest r	37**	32**	32**		23**	-,15*	23**	28**	+.27	34**			

\*p< 05

TABLE 23

ORGANIZATION III - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN

THE <u>SOO</u> AND PERFORMANCE BY AREA OF

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONING<sup>1</sup>

(N=220 GROUPS)

	% <u>SOO</u> Indices With <u>Sig</u> nificant r's	% Significant r's In Expected Direction	Highest Significant r
TVE 1			
Climate	63 <b>%</b>	100%	27**
Supervisory Leadership	16%	100%	~.16**
Peer Leadership	9%	0%	+.19**
Group Process	0%		
Satisfaction	25%	100%	15*
<u>ABS</u>			
Climate	74%	89%	37**
Supervisory Leadership	25%	94%	27**
Peer Leadership	47%	56%	25**
Group Process	11%	100%	23**
Satisfaction	39%	100%	22**

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ In the calculation of figures in this Table, the correlations across all performance periods for both waves of  $\underline{800}$  data are included.

<sup>~</sup>p<.05

<sup>\*\*</sup>p<.01

TABLE 24

ORGANIZATION III - MEAN PERCENTAGE OF
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN <u>SOO</u> INDICES AND
PERFORMANCE INDICES BY PERFORMANCE PERIOD<sup>1</sup>

		Performance	e Periods	
	Mea	n % of Signifi	cant Correlations	
Performance Measure	A-C	D-F	G-I	J-M
TVE ]	37%	44%	6%	No Data
ABS	48%	31%	42%	50%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wave 1 <u>SOO</u> data only.

TABLE 25

ORGANIZATION III - MEAN % OF SIGNIFICANT
CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THESSOO AND
PERFORMANCE BY PERFORMANCE MEASURE<sup>1</sup>

Performance Measure	Mean % of Significant Correlations with <u>SOO</u>	Mean % of Significant Correlations in Expected Direction
TVE 1	31%	94%
ABS	44%	81%

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Across all performance periods and for both waves of <math display="inline">\underline{800}$  data.

- 2. Relatively high percentages of the correlations were significant although most of the absolute correlations were low to moderate. Median significant correlations ranged from -.14 to -.27. The highest correlations ranged from -.14 to -.37 (see Tables 21 and 22).
- 3. Most significant correlations were in the expected direction. The main exception was found for the peer leadership indices. Nine percent of the correlations between peer leadership and TVE 1 were significant; none were in the expected direction. Forty-seven percent of the correlations between peer leadership and absence were significant; only 56% of these were in the expected direction (see Table 23).
- 4. Lag time between the <u>SOO</u> and performance varied by performance measure. For the TVE measure, the smallest percentage of correlations were significant (6%) during periods G to I which were relatively distant from the first survey administration. On the other hand, one-third of the correlations were significant for performance periods <u>immediately</u> preceding and following the first survey administration.

For the absence measure, the smallest percentage of correlations were significant (31%) during periods D to F, i.e., those immediately following the first survey administration. The highest percentage was significant during periods J to M.

### Organization IV

Organization IV provided data for one TVE measure and two DLC measures; however, the data were confined to periods immediately following the first survey administration. The number of groups with these data ranged from 67 to 114.

Tables 26 to 30 summarize the correlations found between the SOO and performance by wave, performance measure, and period, and area of organizational functioning. Tables 26 and 27 present the most detailed summaries while Tables 28 to 30 each emphasize one dimension of the relationships. The results suggest the following conclusions:

- The two DLC measures were not very useful. The <u>SOO</u> indices
  were either unrelated to the measures or related in the unexpected
  direction and at low levels. They will not be discussed further
  at this point.
- 2. The TVE 1 measure was significantly related to the <u>SOO</u>. There were three performance periods -- D, E, and F. Between 44% and 81% of the <u>SOO</u> indices in these three periods had significant correlations. The median significant r's ranged from -.23 to -.31 and the highest r's from .25 to -.47 (see Tables 26 and 27).
- 3. The percentage of significant TVE correlations in the expected direction varied dramatically by performance period. In periods D and F, 100% of the significant correlations were in the expected direction while in Period E 100% were in the wrong direction (see Tables 26 and 27).
- There were substantial percentates of significant correlations
   between TVE and all areas of organizational functioning (see Tables
   Taking both significance and direction of the correlations

TABLE 26

ORGANIZATION IV - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO WAVE 1 AND PERFORMANCE (N=67-114 GROUPS)

								:	•		:	-	
Performance Periods	A	ထ	ں	α.	ш	LL.	<u>ت</u>	æ	-	٠-	×		E
TVE 1 % SXO indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	No Data	81%	44%	50%	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
<pre>\$ significant index r's 'n expected direction</pre>				100%	క	100%							
Median significant r				3]**	.27**	25**							
Highest r			47**	.34*x	34**	:							
% SOO indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	No Data	<b>%</b> 0	80	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
% significant index r's in expected direction				•	t								
Median significant r				•									
Highest r				. •	•								
<u>BLC 2</u> % <u>SOO</u> indices with significant r's	No Data	No Data	No Data	25%1	25%1	No Data	No Data , No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
<pre>\$ significant index r's in expected direction</pre>				ğ	8								
Median significant r				.25**	.25**								
Highest r				.26**	.26**								
													į

<sup>1</sup>D and E include the same performance months

TABLE 27

. . .

ORGANIZATION IV - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN 500 WAVE 2 AND PERFORMANCE (N=119 GROUPS)

,	, ,					, 8	4		1	Н			1
	æ	No Data				No Bata				No Data			
	٦	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	×	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	ŋ	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	I	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	r	No Cata				No Data				No Data			
	9	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	LL.	44%	1001	26**	30**	No Data				No Data			
	ω	<b>%.9</b>	8	.24*	.25**	0,1	ı	•	•	50%1	ğ	.23*	.31***
	۵	75%	100%	23*	42**	0\$1			•	.705	8	.23*	.31**
	ပ	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	æ	No Data				No Data				No Data			
	Ą	No Data				No Data				No Data			•
	Performance Periods	TVE 1 % <u>SOC</u> indices with significant r's	% significant index r's in expected direction	Median significant r	Highest r	<u>DLC 1</u> % <u>SOO</u> indices with significant r's	% significant index r's in expected direction	Medían significant r	Highest r	<u>DLC 2</u> % <u>SOO</u> indices with significant r's	% significant index r's in expected direction	Median significant e	Highest r

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>D and E include the same performance months

TABLE 28

ORGANIZATION IV - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN

THE <u>SOO</u> AND PERFORMANCE BY AREA OF

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONING<sup>1</sup>

(N=67-119 GROUPS)

	% <u>SOO</u> Indices With Significant r's	% Significant r's In Expected Direction	Highest Significant r
TVE 1			
Climate	75%	63%	42**
Supervisory Leadership	71%	88%	34**
Peer Leadership	25%	57%	.27**
Group Process	66%	50%	26**
Satisfaction	25%	100%	31**
DLC 1			
Climate	0%		
Supervisory Leadership	0%		
Peer Leadership	0%		
Group Process	0%		
Satisfaction	0%		
DLC 2			
Climate	50%	0%	.31**
Supervisory Leadership	62%	0%	.25**
Peer Leadership	0%	** **	
Group Process	50%	0%	.22*
Satisfaction	0%		

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ In the calculation of figures in this Table, the correlations across all performance periods for both waves of  $\underline{800}$  data are included.

TABLE 29

ORGANIZATION IV - MEAN PERCENTAGE OF
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN <u>SOO</u> INDICES AND
PERFORMANCE INDICES BY PERFORMANCE PERIOD<sup>1</sup>

		Performanc	e Periods	
	Mean	% of Signifi	cant Correlations	
Performance Measure	A-C	D-F	G-I	J-M
TVE 1	No Data	58%	No Data	No Data
DLC 1	No Data	0%	No Data	No Data
DLC 2	No Data	25%	No Data	No Data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wave 1 <u>SOO</u> data only.

TABLE 30

ORGANIZATION IV - MEAN % OF SIGNIFICANT
CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOO AND
PERFORMANCE BY PERFORMANCE MEASURE<sup>1</sup>

Performance Measure	Mean % of Significant Correlations with <u>SOO</u>	Mean % of Significant Correlations in Expected Direction
TVE 1	58%	67%
DLC 1	0%	
DLC 2	25%	0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Across all performance periods and for both waves of <u>S00</u> data.

into consideration peer leadership had the weakest relationship (25% significant with 57% of these in the expected direction), and supervisory leadership the strongest relationship (71% significant with 88% of these in the expected direction (see Table 28).

5. The effects of lag time could not be assessed because data were available for too few periods (see Table 29).

#### Organization V

Organization V, a marketing firm, provided two variable expense measures:

(1) expenses in relation to sales and (2) expenses in relation to manpower.

There were no measures of direct labor costs or absence.

Eight sales regions of the firm were included in the study. Data from regions that completed the first survey at the same time were analyzed together. This resulted in correlations being computed on the following groupings.

Regions 1 to 4
Region 5
Regions 6 and 8
Region 7

The number of groups on which the correlations were based ranged from eight to 21. When compiling the data summaries, correlations for all region groupings were included.

Tables 31 to 35 summarize the correlations between the <u>SOO</u> and performance by wave, measure, performance period, and area of organizational functioning. Tables 31 and 32 present the most detailed summaries while Tables 33 to 35 each emphasize one dimension of the relationships. The findings in these tables suggest that:

ORGANIZATION V - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO WAVE 1 AND PERFORMANCE (N=8-21 GROUPS) TABLE 31

The second of th

Performance Periods	ব	മ	U	٥	ш	u.	9	æ	-	0	*	٦	22
* SOO indices with srgnificant r's	ភូ	გ¢	35	89	5,8	\$¢	No Data	No Data	%0	%0	Ö	0	55 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
% significant index r's in expected direction	20%	203	50%	75%	50%	**			•	•	ı	ı	
Median significant r	.73*	*69*-	68*	47*	71*	*94.			1	ı	•	•	
Highest r	79*	.71*	*17.	+.73*	.75*	*9/.				•	•	•	
TVE 2													39   
Significant r's	10%	5%	2%	4%	4%	器	No Data	No Data	충	<b>%</b> 0	%0	<b>%</b> 0	
% significant index c's in expected direction	25%	50%	100%	1001	100%	1001			•	ı	•	,	
Median significant r	71*	*64.	*19	70*	*99	66*			•	•	•	1	
Highest r	**98.	70*	67*	73*	68*	<b>*99</b>			•	1	•	ı	

\*p<.05

TABLE 32

ORGANIZATION Y - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO WAYE 1 AND PERFORMANCE (N=7-25 GROUPS)

<pre></pre>	1			,	<b>.</b>	<b>-</b>	ר	×		E
	35	**	<b>36</b>	No Data	No Data	*0	30	Š	<b>%</b> 0	No Data
1 1	80%	100%	1001			•	•	ı	•	
	56*	50*	52*			•	•	•	•	
TVE 2	.72*	54*	53*			•	ı	•	•	
s with 12% 9% 5%	5%	86	ž	No Data	No Data	7	8,4	<u>بر</u> م	5	N Data
<pre>cr's ction 40% 75% 50%</pre>	100%	100%	;			1002	1001	100%	<b>3</b> ,	
*65* .49* .50*	*78*	74*	•			40*	40*	30*	•	
Highest r95**91**91**	**78*	74*	•			40*	40*	-, 39*	1	

\*\*p<.05

TABLE 33

ORGANIZATION V - SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN

THE SOO AND PERFORMANCE BY AREA OF

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONING<sup>1</sup>

	% <u>SOO</u> Indices With <u>Significant</u> r's	% Significant r's In Expected Direction	Highest Significant r
TVE 1			
Climate	3%	25%	78*
Supervisory Leadership	1%	0%	.72*
Peer Leadership	9%	100%	79*
Group Process	0%		
Satisfaction	0%	***	<b>40 Apr</b>
TVE 2			
Climate	8%	90%	95**
Supervisory Leadership	0%		
Peer Leadership	6%	0%	.86**
Group Process	0%	<b></b>	
Satisfaction	0%	w w	-~

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ In the calculation of figures in this Table, the correlations across all performance periods for both waves of  $\underline{S00}$  data are included.

TABLE 34

ORGANIZATION V - MEAN PERCENTAGE OF
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN <u>SOO</u> INDICES AND
PERFORMANCE INDICES BY PERFORMANCE PERIOD<sup>1</sup>

		Performance	e Periods	
	11e	an % of Signifi	cant Correlatio	ons
Performance Measures	A-C	D-F	G-I	J-M
TVE 1	5%	5%	0%	0%
TVE 2	6%	4%	0%	0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wave 1 <u>S00</u> data only.

TABLE 35

ORGANIZATION V - MEAN % OF SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE <u>SOO</u> AND PERFORMANCE BY PERFORMANCE MEASURE<sup>1</sup>

Performance Measure	Mean % of Significant Correlations with SOO	Mean % of Significant Correlations in Expected Direction
TVE 1	3%	61%
TVE 2	4%	81%

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>text{Across}$  all performance periods and for both waves of  $\underline{\text{S00}}$  data.

- 1. The greatest percentage of significant correlations were found between:
  - (a) Peer Leadership and TVE 1 (expense/sales), and
  - (b) Climate and TVE 2 (expenses/manpower).

    Nine percent of the correlations were significant in (a).

    All of these were in the expected direction -- low costs associated with high <u>S00</u> scores. Eight percent of the correlations were significant in (b); 90% of these were in the expected direction.

    Few of the correlations in the remaining areas were significant, from zero to six percent (see Table 33).
- Correlations that were significant were moderate to high in strength. Median significant correlations ranged from -.39 to -.78. The highest correlations ranged from -.39 to -.95 (see Tables 31 and 32).
- 3. There were variations in correlations (in both strength and direction) by performance period and area of organizational functioning. Very small percentages of correlations were significant overall however, and this overshadowed any differences. For example, none of the correlations were significant during periods G to M while four percent to six percent were significant during periods A to F (see Tables34).

## DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The findings presented in the preceding section are germane to a set of general questions answers to which are a prerequisite to the more complex analyses yet to come.

- (1) Is there evidence that the Survey of Organizations measures are sufficiently reliable (internally consistent) in these specific settings to be used in the proposed analyses?
- (2) Is there evidence that the performance measures available for these organizations are sufficiently reliable (internally consistent) to be used in the proposed analyses?
- (3) Are the requisite relationships between survey measures and performance measures, necessary for the proposed analyses, in fact in place?

The results provide a clear and positive answer to the first question. With the possible exception of two organizational climate indexes whose alpha coefficients are comparatively low, the internal consistencies for survey measures reported are quite high: alpha coefficients generally range between .75 and .95.\* We can be reasonably certain, therefore, that the measures of the human organization which we propose to use are quite internally consistent.

<sup>\*</sup>The two climate indexes, Technological Readiness and Lower Level Influence, showed relatively low alpha coefficients in the analyses reported in the Survey's manual and were for that reason suggested for <u>cautious</u> use (Taylor & Bowers, 1972).

Reliability of performance measures is a totally separate issue. It may be recalled that here, as in the case of the survey data, we sought an indicator of <u>internal consistency</u> (not stability) and chose to approach that goal by empirically clustering adjacent months which appear in fact to be internally consistent. Such an approach recognized from the outset that a stable performance "period" may be of varying absolute lengths from organization to organization and from one time to another within the same organization. Once again, the answer appears to be positive. With one or two exceptions, the periods defined by the method outlined displayed moderate to high internal consistency (alpha) coefficients. As might be expected, some variation in the absolute length of performance periods occurs across both sites and measures. Periods range in absolute lengths from two months in the case of Organization I to nine months in that of Organization IV. For the rest, a period encompasses three or four months.

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An answer to the third question -- whether relationships of survey to performance data are as they should be -- is more complicated to arrive at.

About these correlations several things may be said at the outset:

- (1) Significant relationships of survey to performance data occur much more frequently than chance would lead us to expect.
- (2) Those relationships which attain statistical significance range generally from .25 to .65, which is a quite respectable magnitude.
- (3) Better -- stronger, more frequent -- relationships are obtained to penultimate (absenteeism) measures than to ultimate (cost performance) measures.

(4) However, the frequency of "reverse" relationships (that is, instances in which excellence of the human organization goes with poorer cost performance or higher absenteeism) is sufficient to warrant closer scrutiny.

Obviously, the first two results are reassuring. Having in hand relationships of human organization measures to performance measures which occur with non-chance frequency and at levels adequate for the analyses which we have in mind is a prime prerequisite to further work.

While true in general, this finding is not true of all of the data sets being considered. For example, Organization I displays both a relatively low frequency of significance and a somewhat mixed directional pattern.

An earlier analysis of these data, contained in a report to the sponsoring firm, demonstrated several effects not incongruent with what occurs here. First, there were comparatively few relationships that attained statistical significance, although those which did displayed intermonth consistencies that were fairly persuasive in their congruency with expectations. Second, there was evidence of a rhymthic ebbing and flowing from month-to-month that would add unduly to the complexity of what we propose in the present analysis to do. The report to the client firm sums this up in the following way:

The data show that organizational behavior tends to repeat itself in cycles. That is, production is less efficient, additional leadership behaviors are supplied as corrective measures, production costs drop, leadership is reduced, production costs eventually rise again.

The comparative interplay of fixed and variable production costs, with corporation-assigned production quotas, was cited as well as a major contaminant of these performance data. For these reasons, Organization I,

at least in the cost performance area, seems a candidate for exclusion from subsequent analyses.

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Organization V contains similar deficiencies. In this case, the measures were intricately constructed by a committee of researchers and company officials. Efforts were made to control for the effects of a number of potential contaminants, but this may not have been successful. Indeed, after construction some uneasiness prevailed among project personnel that more serious contaminants had been introduced than removed! The present findings are certainly not reassuring. While those significant correlations which do occur are almost always directionally appropriate, the percentage of significance is absolutely low. In light of this, it seems prudent to exclude Organization V as well, in the process additionally underwriting the certainty with which we shall have satisfied the first two points -- frequent, sizeable correlations to performance.

Returning to the general pattern of findings, the finding that correlations to absenteeism are stronger than those to cost performance should not surprise us. External events, to the extent that they intrude, might be expected to intervene with inordinate frequency and impact directly upon cost performance measures. As this occurs, variance correlated to human organization functioning comes to affect outcomes, and relationships are reduced. Human cost performance, on the other hand -- in the form of penultimate criteria such as absenteeism -- seems more likely to remain in close contact with aspects of human organization functioning.

The fourth result -- the frequency of "reversals" -- is more perplexing, however. If the findings indicated, for certain organizations or measures, a consistent reversal of the hypothesized connections between survey and performance measures, the answer would be clear (if distressing); the

practices which our meta-theory states to be value-enhancing would not necessarily be so. The finding is not that, however. It is instead a pattern in which reversals are found well mixed within a general pattern that is directionally appropriate. Several explanations may be possible:

- (1) Reversals may occur in conjunction with low frequencies of significant relationships. If this were true, a comparatively high incidence of reversals would simply suggest chance fluctuations. We might then judge the performance data set to be reflective of events and influences beyond the scope of our human organizational concerns.
- (2) The comparative frequency of reversals may reflect the imputation process and its effect in reducing the size of the coefficients themselves. The enhancement of number of cases which imputation provides would then in determining significance presumably not be compensating for the reduced size which the number of ties causes.
- (3) The reversals may occur in the early segment of the array of periods, while the directionally appropriate coefficients occur in the later segment. If so, this would suggest an "adaptation" effect in which, for example, poor performance led to attempts at better human organization functioning, which in turn led to improved performance.
- (4) The reversals may reflect peculiar organizational practices at odd times, much as the practice in slow periods of assigning persons from poorer managed, "fat" departments to trimmer, better managed ones (for maintenance work, and the like). Such a problem is described in the survey manual (Taylor & Bowers, 1972); its effect

is to make the good performers appear poor and the poor good, for the duration of the slow period.

The first three possibilities can be at least approximately assessed by examining the condensed data representation in Table 36. We see, from the first two columns of that table that, for Organization III, frequency of reversals presents no real problem. Significant relationships not only occur with great frequency, they are almost always directionally appropriate.

For the remaining two organizations, the first three possibilities would lead us to expect the following:

- Possibility #1 Reversals as a function of low significance frequency

  Comparing data in columns (3) and (4) with those

  in (5) and (6) suggests that, while this may be

  an explanation for Organization II, it is not

  plausible for Organization IV.
- Possibility #2 Reversals as a function of high imputation rate

  This is apparently not a plausible explanation
  in the case of either of these organizations.

  High imputation rate occurs with neither the highest
  nor lowest frequency of reversals (see column 11).
- Possibility #3 Reversals as a function of an adaptation effect

  For this explanation to hold, we would find reversals

  "clustering" in the first half of the array of time

  periods, rather than the second half. While columns

  (7) and (8) show that such reversals as do occur

  occur in the first half, data for the second half -
  (columns (9) and (10) -- are in both cases missing.

TABLE 36
PERCENTAGES OF REVERSALS, AND IMPUTATION RATE, BY ORGANIZATION

Organization/Nave	Mean Per Cent Significant	r Cent icant	Per Cent with 50 F More Re	Per Cent of Periods With 50 Per Cent or More Reversals	Per Cent of Periods with 50 Per Cent or More Reversals and < 10 Per Cent Significant	f Periods r Cent or sals and Cent	Per Cent of Si in First 7 Per 50 Per Cent or Reversals	Per Cent of Significants in First 7 Periods with 50 Per Cent or More Reversals	Per Cent of Si in Last 6 Peri 50 Per Cent Reversals	Per Cent of Significants in Last 6 Periods with 50 Per Cent or More Reversals	Imputation Rate
-	TVE 1	ABS (2)	TVE 1	<b>AB</b> S	TVE 1	ABS (6)	TVE 1	ABS (8)	TVĘ 1 (9)	ABS (10)	(E)
I Wave 1	6	9	38	=	15	=	33	. 33	75	0	
Wave 2	91	12	88	0	0	i	<b>Q</b>	0	75	0	9 to 1
II Waye 1	13	9	92	0	75		81	0	M.D.	0	
Mave 2	6	01	0	0	1	;	0	0	N.D.	N.D.	<b>4</b> to
III Wave 1	33	2	0	11	:	0	0	0	0	33	
Mave 2	8	51	0		;	•	0	0	0	33	703 /6
IV Wave 1	58	:	33	;	ć	i	33	0.	M.D.	N.D.	
Have 2	09	:	33	ł	8	;	33	M.D.	Z.	N.D.	1 03 17
V Wave 1	io.	ŧ	10	;	2	. 1	17	N.D.	c	ж. 	
Have 2	m	ł	0	:	1	i	0	N.D.	0	N.D.	-

In combination with the other explanations, however, the likelihood of this one's holding true seems quite small.

Possibility #4 - Reversals as a function of intrusive factors

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This possibility requires more detailed scrutiny than the case of Organization IV. An inspection of the basic relationships shows that all of the reversals occur in one time period, and that they are caused by a peculiar fluctuation of the cost performance data of one set of groups, all in the office and administration (not production) area. We feel reasonably certain, therefore, that we may safely dismiss reversals as a significant problem for Organization IV.

Organization II is a somewhat more complicated matter. The discrepancy between present findings and those published earlier for the same data (Taylor & Bowers, 1972) lead us to believe that imputation and the fact that correlations were in this instance computed separately for each location (rather than as part of one integrated data set) account for the problem. If so, it reinforces our suspicion that Organization II's problem is an instance of the first possibility's workings, but a readily corrigible instance.

A re-running of the correlations for Organization II in a format in which all groups from the four locations are combined shows that this is, indeed, the explanation (see Appendix H). When all units are combined into the multi-location organizational entity, the coefficients become absolutely much larger and very frequently significant. Moreover, with the exception of a single instance in relation to absenteeism, there are no longer any reversals. We feel quite reassured in including Organization II in the subset for further analyses.

We are left, therefore, with three prime data sets, from the five considered, which seem to display all of those characteristics which we cited as desirable at the outset. Although one more complex data set (three organizations from a single company) remains to be analyzed in similar fashion in a succeeding report, earlier preliminary analyses suggest that these, too, will prove suitable. All together, therefore, we would then have a file for the multivariate stage containing more than 600 work groups from four organizations, with survey data and an ultimate criterion measure of total variable expense, and more than 500 work groups from a somewhat different subset of four organizations with a penultimate criterion measure of absenteeism rate.

# Conclusions and Next Steps

We therefore believe that the questions posed at the outset have been answered affirmatively and that the following conclusions are warranted by the results as just discussed:

- (1) There are, in fact, sufficient data of the required quality to proceed with the succeeding analyses.
- (2) However, not all of the data sets submitted to these various examinations prove to be suitable. Specifically it seems advisable to eliminate two organizations (I and IV), from cost performance analyses. Three which remain will provide ample numbers of cases.
- (3) Two principal performance measures are available with sufficient frequency across the remaining sites to be included: (a) total variable expense, which is an ultimate criterion measure of cost performance, and (b) absenteeism rate, which is a penultimate, human cost measure.
- (4) Two survey indexes, established as somewhat experimental by original analyses for the <u>Survey of Organizations</u>, should be dropped from these analyses as having insufficient internal consistency.

Based upon these results, we feel reasonably confident in pursuing the remaining, less cumbersome but more intricate, analyses. In the first of these, performance measures for the included organizations will be converted to standard scores based upon each organization's score distribution for a

particular period. The separate organizational files will then be merged into a single large file containing hundreds of groups. For the analyses in relation to total variable expense, as for those for absenteeism, the total sample of groups will be randomly divided in half. Each half sample will be submitted to multiple regression procedures predicting performance from survey scores. The weights derived from each half will then be applied to the survey scores from the other half, the performance scores predicted, and these predictions compared to actual scores. From this "double cross-validation" procedure, we expect to provide the basis for the value attribution activities in the second phase of the research.

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# APPENDIX A

ALPHA'S, HOMOGENEITY RATIO'S, AND DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

FOR SOO INDICES BY SITE

TABLE A1: ORGANIZATION I DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 1

Index	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices				.74	. 42
Communication Flow:				.62	.36
*Motivational Conditions	,			.52	. 40
*Human Resources Primacy				.66	.50
Lower Level Influence				.69	.53
*Technological Readiness				MD	ME
Supervisory Support				.85	.67
Supervisory Goal Emphasis				.61	. 44
Supervisory Work Facilitation				.76	.53
Supervisory Team Building				.51	. 36
Peer Support				. 34	.64
Peer Goal Emphasis				. 86	.78
Peer Work Facilitation				.86	.68
Peer Team Building				.71	. 45
*Group Process				MD	MS
*Satisfaction				.63	.26

<sup>\*</sup>Some or all items were missing.

TABLE A2: ORGANIZATION I DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 2

Index	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	64	2.92	.45	.77	.46
Communication Flow	64	3.21	.47	.69	.44
*Motivational Conditions	64	3.31	.52	.71	.59
*Human Resources Primacy	64	3.45	.56	.83	.71
Lower Level Influence	64	2.46	.54	.66	. 49
*Technological Readiness	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD
Supervisory Support	64	4.20	.54	.94	.85
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	64	3.93	.52	.85	.74
Supervisory Work Facilitation	64	3.26	.51	.83	.63
Supervisory Team Building	64	3.49	.65	.88	.79
Peer Support	64	3.94	.46	.92	.79
Peer Goal Emphasis	64	3.48	.52	.86	.77
Peer Work Facilitation	64	3.34	.52	.88	.71
Péer Team Building	64	3.25	.60	.94	. 84
*Group Process	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD
*Satisfaction	64	3.81	.43	.69	.32

<sup>\*</sup>Some or all items were missing.

TABLE A3: ORGANIZATION II DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON <u>SOO</u>: WAVE I

ndex	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	500	3.03	.65	.87	.65
Communication Flow	500	3.09	.59	.79	.56
Motivational Conditions	499	3.47	.49	.71	.45
Human Résources Primacy	500	2.55	.57	.86	.67
Lower Level Influence	496	3,38	.62	.55	.39
Technological Readiness	496	3.38	.62	.62	. 49
Supervisory Support	500	3.94	.62	.89	.73
Supervisory Goal Emphasis ·	500	3.81	.69	.87	.78
Supervisory Work Facilitation	501	3.32	.72	.89	.74
Supervisory Team Building	502	3.46	.81	<b>.</b> 91	.84
Peer Support	498	3.74	.54	.87	.69
Peer Goal Emphasis	498	3.30	.58	.82	.72
Peer Work Facilitation	498	3.19	.64	.89	.73
Peer Team Building	498	3.15	.79	.90	.76
Group Process	499	3,69	. 49	.91	.60
Satisfaction	500	3.86	.52	.85	. 46

TABLE A4: ORGANIZATION II DESCRIPȚIVE STATISTICS ON <u>SOO:</u> WAVE 2

ndex	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	184	3.08	.54	.86	.62
Communication Flow	184	3.20	.51	.82	.61
Motivational Conditions	184	3.53	.46	.72	. 47
Human Resources Primacy	184	3.34	.50	.83	.63
Lower Level Influence	184	2.61	.53	.72	.57
Technological Readiness	184	3.31	.51	.45	.32
Supervisory Support	184	4.00	.61	.90	. 76
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	184	4.00	.66	.89	. 80
Supervisory Work Facilitation	184	3.53	.66	.92	. 80
Supervisory Team Building	183	3.74	.73	.92	.86
Peer Support	184	3.83	. 45	.82	.61
Peer Goal Emphasis	184	3.49	. 49	.77	.64
Peer Work Facilitation	184	3.3!	.52	.85	.66
Peer Team Building	184	3.38	.66	.88	.72
Group Process	184	3.82	.41	.89	.56
Satisfaction	184	3.93	.44	.80	.38

TABLE A5: ORGANIZATION III DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 1

Index	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	295	2.89	.59	.79	.49
Communication Flow	295	2.98	.55	.69	.43
Motivational Conditions	293	3.41	.51	.67	.41
Human Resources Primacy	295	3.25	.59	.82	.60
Lower Level Influence	294	2.41	.55	.59	.43
Technological Readiness	295	3.55	.58	.60	. 44
Supervisory Support	298	3.85	.72	.94	.84
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	298	3.82	.64	.85	.74
Supervisory Work Facilitation	301	3.21	.69	. 89	.73
Supervisory Team Building	299	3.44	.79	.89	.80
Peer Support	294	3.82	.51	.87	.70
Peer Goal Emphasis	294	3.47	.53	.75	.61
Peer Work Facilitation	294	3,35	.62	.90	.75
Peer Team Building	294	3,26	.64	.89	.73
*Group Process	293	3.53	.43	.81	.46
Satisfaction	294	3.77	.51	.83	.42

<sup>\*</sup>Some items were missing.

TABLE A6: ORGANIZATION III DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 2

Index	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	277	2.91	.50	.82	. 55
Communication Flow	277	3.14	.53	.80	.57
Motivational Conditions	275	3.44	.51	.78	. 54
Human Resources Primacy	277	3.27	.51	.87	.70
Lower Level Influence	277	2.55	.54	.69	.53
Technological Readiness	276	3.45	.48	.63	. 48
Supervisory Support	282	3.93	.67	.93	.83
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	282	3.88	. 59	.83	.71
Supervisory Work Facilitation	278	3.40	.62	.91	.77
Supervisory Team Building	278	3.58	.67	.90	.83
Peer Support	278	3.81	.50	.86	.68
Peer Goal Emphasis	277	3.53	.47	.75	.6
Peer Work Facilitation	277	3.44	.55	.92	.78
Peer Team Building	277	3.53	.58	.91	.7
*Group Process	274	3.62	.38	.86	.5
Satisfaction	275	3.87	.43	.84	. 4

<sup>\*</sup>Some items were missing.

TABLE A7: ORGANIZATION IV DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 1

ndex	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	219	2.40	.46	.78	.48
Communication Flow	219	2.56	.61	.79	.56
Motivational Conditions	219	2.82	.60	.79	.56
Human Resources Primacy	219	2.43	.52	.79	.56
Lower Level Influence	219	2.21	.48	.59	. 42
Technological Readiness	218	2.57	.61	.71	.55
Supervisory Support	219	3.52	.74	.94	.84
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	219	3.54	.65	.80	.66
Supervisory Work Facilitation	154	2.91	.71	.89	.74
Supervisory Team Building	219	3.73	.53	. 89	.81
Peer Support	218	3.18	.57	.87	.69
Peer Goal Emphasis	218	3.17	.60	.81	.68
Peer Work Facilitation	218	3.17	.60	. 85	.66
Peer Team Building	218	3.11	.60	.86	.68
Group Process	217	3.24	. 40	.77	.48
Satisfaction	219	3.40	.51	.82	. 40

TABLE A8: ORGANIZATION IV DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 2

ndex	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	201	2.52	.62	.90	.72
Communication Flow	201	2.60	.69	.92	.79
Motivational Conditions	201	2.86	.60	.88	.73
Human Resources Primacy	201	2.52	.59	.90	.77
Lower Level Influence	201	2.28	.52	.81	.68
Technological Readiness	200	2.61	.64	.79	.68
Supervisory Support	201	3.53	.77	.95	.87
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	200	3.50	.70	.90	.8
Supervisory Work Facilitation	201	2.89	.72	.93	.82
Supervisory Team Building	201	3.13	.85	.93	.88
Peer Support	200	3.66	.46	.89	.74
Peer Goal Emphasis	200	3.24	.54	.77	.6
Peer Work Facilitation	200	3.16	.51	.89	.73
Peer Team Building	200	3.02	.65	.92	. 86
Group Process	200	3.61	.44	.93	.6
Satisfaction	201	3.29	.55	.89	. 5

TABLE A9: ORGANIZATION V (Regions 1-4) DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 1

Index	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	305	3.49	.44	.75	. 44
Communication Flow	305	3.66	.50	.73	. 48
*Motivational Conditions	305	3.87	. 43`	.69	.53
*Human Resources Primacy	305	4.07	.51	.75	.60
Lower Level Influence	305	3.16	.59	.71	.5
*Technological Readiness	MD	MD	MD	MD	M
Supervisory Support	305	4.47	.43	.86	.6
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	305	4.17	.51	.80	.6
Supervisory Work Facilitation	307	3.52	.55	.85	.6
Supervisory Team Building	307	3.75	,66	.84	.7
Peer Support	305	4.29	.37	.83	.6
Peer Goal Emphasis	304	3.69	. 49	.77	.6
Peer Work Facilitation	304	3.28	.54	.84	.6
Peer Team Building	304	3,53	.59	.88	.7
*Group Process	MD	MD	MD	MD	M
*Satisfaction	304	4.06	. 42	.77	.4

<sup>\*</sup>Some or all of the items were missing.

TABLE A10: ORGANIZATION V (Regions 5-8) DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON <u>SOO</u>: WAVE 1

ndex	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	199	2.87	.38	.70	.38
Communication Flow	199	3.46	.38	.53	.28
Motivational Conditions	199	3.63	.38	.66	. 40
Human Resources Primacy	199	3.45	.39	.76	.51
Lower Level Influence	199	2.81	.46	.57	.41
Technological Readiness	199	3.61	. 42	. 49	.33
Supervisory Support	199	3.98	.44	.85	.66
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	199	3.92	.52	.87	.78
Supervisory Work Facilitation	199	3.09	.56	. 85	.66
Supervisory Team Building	199	3.57	.62	. 84	.73
Peer Support	199	3.85	.38	.88	. 72
Peer Goal Emphasis	199	3.33	.43	.72	.57
Peer Work Facilitation	199	2.95	.50	.84	.63
Peer Team Building	199	3.10	.51	.87	.69
Group Process	199	3.60	.34	.74	.37
Satisfaction	199	2.81	. 46	.82	. 40

TABLE All: ORGANIZATION V DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON SOO: WAVE 2

ndex	N	Mean	SD	Alpha	HR
Decision Making Practices	496	2.91	.42	.73	. 42
Communication Flow	496	3.38	.45	.62	.36
Motivational Conditions	496	3.63	.42	.71	. 45
Human Resources Primacy	496	3.39	. 42	.80	.57
Lower Level Influence	495	2.77	.52	.65	.50
Technological Readiness	496	3.49	.41	.42	.27
Supervisory Support	495	4.10	.52	.91	.77
Supervisory Goal Emphasis	495	4.06	.54	.87	.78
Supervisory Work Facilitation	192	3.34	.56	.86	.68
Supervisory Team Building	491	3.74	.60	.86	.75
Peer Support	494	3.97	.41	.88	.71
Peer Goal Emphasis	494	3.52	.48	.76	.62
Peer Work Facilitation	494	3.19	.50	.85	.66
Peer Team Building	494	3.36	.56	.89	. 73
Group Process	493	3.64	.43	.78	.51
Satisfaction	496	2.77	. 52	. 85	. 47

## APPENDIX B

# PERFORMANCE MONTHS: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS BY SITE

		_		
-DESCRIPTIVE MEASU				
22021.V2911 -6m		MUM IX AM	MEAN	STD DEV
02002. V2012 -5m	19 505.00 19 488.00	600.00 5772.0	564.05	41.759
72773.V2233 -4m	19 476.00	715.00	1381.9	1953.4
T 02014.41234 -3m	12 507.00	530.00	541.26 - 514.32	93.486
929)5.V2935 -2m	19 443.00	515.00	468.26	9.9222 31.096
02016. V2116 -1m	19 462.00	531.00	485.95	28.007
V 02157. V2017 TO	19 494.00	597.00	559.20	43.451
72024.V2779 +lm	19 497.00	544.00	526.37	20.600
- 32997. V2019 +2m	19 507.00	577.00	565.32	36.516
E 02010. V2010 +3m	19 533.00	740.00	658.79	92.332
92011.V2011 +4m 92012.V2012 +5m	19 460,00	705.00	537.11	98.372
12013. 42013 +6m	19 415.00	635.00 626.00	480.79	87.335
0.2014. V.2014 +7m	19 438.00	785.00	558.63 590.53	45. 386
22015. V 2015 +8m	19 500.00	673.00	615.53	165.94
22314. V:016 -6m	19 //.100	96.000	87.553	73.675 9.1871
02017. V2017 -Sm	19 86.000	93.000	90.211	3.1016
02018. V2014 -4m	19 73.500	139.00	93.737	26.227
D 02014. V2019 -3m	19 82.000	103.00	91.947	10.773
02020. V2020 -2m	19 63.500	94.000	79.684	10.742
02022.V2022 TO	19 69.000	86.000	81.368	6.6182
U2923. V2023 +1m	19 84.000 19 84.000	96.000	89.684	4.2302
0 2021. 42024 +2m	19 85.000	109.33 112.20	100.95	10.773
02025. 42025 +3m	19 90.000	113.00	102.16 102.74	11.739 9.8423
02026. V2726 +4m	19 93.000	126.00	114.58	14.226
02721.V2927 +5m	19 75.000	113.00	67.211	14.109
92928. V2024 46m	19 83.000	000.88	84.737	2.1562
02029, V2029 +7m	19 83.000	135.00	107.63	26.675
22337. V2030 +8m	19 110.00	133.00	125,26	13.812
02032.V2032 -5m	25 .80000	7.8000	3.3962	1.9470
A	26 0.	6.7990	3. 1654	1.8774
H 02033. V2013 -4m	26 1.0000	5.5000	2 03.00	
02034.V2034 -3m	26 0.	16.400	3.9308 4.8615	1.4568 3.0246
02615. V2035 - 2m	26 2.8000	16.600	5.9923	3.9987
B 02036. V2016 -1m	26 2.2000	55.000	5.5077	10.121
2 92037.V2937 TO	26 1,6000	16.790	3.9192	3.0292
02039. V2038 +1m 02039. V2039 +2m	26 .93000	3.7000	2 • 68 4 6	.93667
5 02039. V2039 +2m	00008• 65 00008• 65	6.1020	4.1077	1.2096
• • •	50 • William	7.5000	3.7885	1-8414
92941. V2041 +4m	26 1.0390	11.000	4.6577	3.1384
22042.V2042 +5m	26 .60000	8.1000	3.4654	2.0544
02043.	26 1.7000	8.5000	4.1615	1.8309
22015 . V2015 +8m	26 .80000 26 1.3000	4.7030	2.5000	1.0815
07046. 42046 +9m	25 92.000	8.1000 125.00	3.5115	2,0772
T 02017. V2017 +10m	25 103.00	144.00	109.70 116.56	14.064
DEVIOLICATO THE	25 110.00	150.00	125.44	14.703 16.194
V 02049. V2039 +12m	25 116.00	159.00	124.36	13.515
02050.V2030 +13m	25 107.00	154.00	125.26	16.684
E 12051. V2051 +14m	25 88.000	150.00	111.02	22.926
72052.V2052 +15m	25 95.000	251.00	129.80	61.955
02054.V2004 +17m	25 90.009 25 100.00	125.00	101.32	9.0472
02055. V2055 +16m	25 105.00	111.20 111.20	107.36	3.7625
02056. V2059 +9m	25 92.000	130.00	114.63	2.2789 18.887
02057.V2957 +10m	25 105.00	154.00	117.70	18.609
D 02054. V2054 +11m	25 97.000	172.00	120.10	26.474
02060 42060 41200	9,0		•	
12067. V2057 +13m	25 115.00 25 116.00	127.00	120.78	5.9233
02051. V2051 +14m	25 116.00 25 96.009	207.00 167.00	138.46	35.319
C 25055. 45065 +15m	25 95.000	359.20	126.04 158.02	23.921
12063. V2053 +16m +	25 20.000	127.00	104.82	103.73 13.436
02064 • V2064 + 17m	25 99.000	137.00	107.76	11.163
02005. V2065 +18m	25 96.000	120,00	105.30	9.0646
02047. V2067 +10m	42 1.9000	29.200	7 • 2786	6.3536
D 02058. V2068 +11M .	42 1.1000 42 2.9000	30.800	5.7095	4.8561
02059. 42049 tizm	42 1.3000	13.870 14.600	6.6952	2.0834
Q 02077, 4207) +13m	42 .80000	16.900	4.4690 5.0857	2.4918
020/1.720/1 +14m	42 1.7000	20.800	4.5667	2.9846 2.9390
02017. V2012 +15m 02013. V2013 +16m	42 .50000	4.3000	2.9595	1.1417
02073.42073 +16m 02074.42074 +17m	42 99700	6.1000	3.4429	1.3130
22075. V2075 +18 m	42 1.4000	9.7000	5.0810	2.7783
The state of the s	42 0.	3./000	2.0262	1.1359

TABLE B-2: ORGANIZATION II

	DESCRIPTIVE MEASURES	<	1> ORG. ÍT	Plant.1	e um 4 feet× « » »	KAP D WEST
	VARTABLE	M	MUM IN IM	MUMIXAM	MEAN	STD DEV
-	รวิทัด เงิริกัดา "-ๆกั	24	18.199,	20.700	19.792	77061
	2001. V2001 - Bm	. 24	18 .600	20.700	19 •408 <sub></sub>	•94036
T	2002.V2002 -7m	24	18.700	20.800	19.725	.81093
•	2003. V2 003 -6m	24	18.500	~~zo.500° ~	19.567	.70813
٧	2004.V2704 - 2m	24	20.600	25.700	23.050	2.3063
·	פלה פרפיע.פהפי	24	17.600	20.800	19.400	1.5559
E	אול אסטיראייטטרי לוש	24	: 7.500	20.300	19.025	1.3326
E.	2737.V2377 +2m	24	16.700	20.000	18.575	1.6222
	2009. V2008 +3m	24	19.400	21.200	19.750	52833
	mH+ PODSV.FOCS	24	19.900	20.700	20.125	.21315
	2010. V2010 +5m	24	19.500	21.500	19.925	.50411
	7011.V2011 +6m	24	19.300	22.100	19,442	.69715
	2012. V2012 +1m	24 .	19 . 500	22.•700	20.025	83523
	2013.V2013 +8m	24	19.500	22.500	20.425	.82475
	2014. V2 714 - lm	24	3.7200	. 8 . 3000	5.8417	1.5416
	2015.V2C15 TO	24	. 5.0000	6.4000	. 5.7583	44421
A	2016.V2016 +im	24	5,4900	7.1000	5.8333	• 59903
n	2017. V2C17 +2m	24	3.0000	5.3000	4.0333	1.0602
В	2018.V2019 +3m	. 24	3.8303	5 • 1000	4.2917	•44421
5	2019. V2017 +4m	24	3.7000	7.9000	6.0667	1.4436
م	2121.V2929 +5m	24	``3.7000	5. 3200	4.5333	•48371
	2021.V2021 +6m	24.	3 7090	6.5000	5.0167	•80954
	2022. V 2022 + 7m	24	4.8000	6.4900	5.5417	.74420

TABLE B-2 (CONTINUED)

	DESCRIPTIVE MEASURES	<2> ORG. II	Plant Z		
	2.1KA 18AV	ัน "มากาทียส"	MUNIXAM	MEAN	STD DEV
	2000.V2000 -9m	47., 20,000	28 • 200	. 24. 757	2.4762
_	2001. V2001 -8m	47 21.400	25.900	24.134	1,5861
T	2002. V.2002 - 7m	47 21.290	24.700	22.947	1.1281
	.2003 .V2003	.47 , 2,1.,700	_ 25.400 .	,23 .677	1.4017
V	2004. V 2004 - 2m	47 21.900	26,900	24.917	1.8865
•	2005. V2005 TO	47 27.500	36.900	33.002	3.4983
	2006. V.2006 . +lan,	47 1.7400	. :25.300	23 .838	2 • 3798
E	2007. V2007 +2m	47 16.990	26.400	22.896	2.5033
	2008. V2009 +3m	47 22.100	32.200	24.794	3.4305
	2200°A5200 ###	.47. 15,900	, 23. 700	22.098	. 2.2470
	2010, V?010 +5m	47 17.590	30.200	23.128	3.5603
	2041.V2011 +6m	47 17.100	27.700	22.711	2.8160
	2012. y2012 47m	47 17.600	28.000	22.849	2.7973
	2013. V2013 + 8m	47 17.900	27.200	22.591	2,4986
	2014. V2014 dm	47 5.,0000	12.300	7.1681	2.4045
•	2015. V2015 TO	47 3,2000	10.600	6.7957	2.0190
H	2016.V2016 +lm	47 6.8000	11.300	8.0213	1.7179
^	2017.V2C17#2#s	47, 4 . 8000	9.4000	6.0319	1 .5579
В	2018 (N2013 +3m	47 4.2000	10.100	7. 2489	. 1.5753
O	2019, 12019 7400	47 5.1000	10.700	7,6489	1.5952
2	2029. V2020 .+5m	.47 5. 1000	10.300	6.7213	1.7175
	2021. V2021 +6m	47 3,3000	10.600	7.7255	1.8916
	2022,42022 +7m	47 3.8099	12.200	7.9438	2.2618

# TABLE B-2 (CONTINUED)

	DESCRIPTIVE MENS	Sures (3> <b>org. I</b>	C Plant 3		
	VAD TABLE	. य आधामांप	MAXIMOM	MEAN	570 mm
,	2200.VZ000	, ()	,	. ,195414	. STD DEV
	2001. 92001	n			•
T	2002. 12002	ń			
	2001. V2003	0			
٧	2004.02004	n '			
	2005.92005	2			
Ē	2006-V2006	ò			
	2007.V2007	, o			
	2208.42003	0			
	2000***\$C54	0	A Marki 14 a dent	K of the phase of	** ,*,
	2010,02010	0	set o ttobarase .	**	e e ma
	2011-42011	0			
	2012. V2012	0	en beste hand entre an en un service de meior y be	** ************	10 A 04 24 0Aug 2 2
	7013.02013	•••	# × ×		• •
	2014. 42714 - lm	15 6.8000	13.400	10.000	
n.	2015. VŽ115 TO	15 6.6090	13.800	10.800	2.2402,
H	2014. V2016 +im			9.4000	2.9597
λ		15 5.9070	9.7000	7.7133	1.6570
$\mathcal{B}$	2017. V2017 F2m	15 3.4000	10.600	7.6200	2.3066
	2010.V2019 +3m	15 4.3000	13.300	9.1800	3,4501
5	2019, V2010 +4m	15 3,7000	10.700	6.2933	2.9908
_	7920.42920 +5m	15 4.5000	10,100	7.1133	2.1387
	2021. V2021 + 6m	15 8.4000	13.900	10.533	2.3533
<u></u>	2022. V2022 + 7m	15 3 . 1000	15.300	. 11. 360	7 7005

TABLE B-2: (CONTINUED)

	DE SCRIPTIVE HEA	SURES <4>	org. II	Flant.4	To do two as a subdiagram	Mēganic Saler - Saler
	PAPIARLE.	N n	NUMTRÍ	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD DEV
	5000. N 5000	0	10000 61 61 60 61	mentalis in selection of the selection o	err s persona	2 * * * * *
تجد	2001.02001	o	## x xx	* ** * * * * * * * * * * *		,
1	2002.42005	. 0				
	สวัดวง vลดดีวี	0	4 A 4 A 4 A 6 A	t AXAINO EXCESSOR	* * y,	k w.
٧	2304.72004	· o	P. s.	p. 45 / 45 g gs	2	***
	2005.V2005	0				
E	2006. 12066	· ·	T. J. of the talk to the deal for the	er makan da daken		
<b></b>	2007.43007	0	berger at a rating	AN METERALISM OF SHAPEN	55114 <b>0 4</b> 6 mm sec. a.	
	5.0.38. A suba	0			•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	2009.42009	Ü.	et dest de la servició de la servici	Orașia antile rimului desa salve (d. 1 Agust (d. 1)	A NEV. OF MANAGER & AGRICULTS	THE RISE TO LEGISLES TO
	2010.45310		<b></b>	r Dibbon to your up may	two to to order many a	
	3011-42311	0			,	**********
	5015.65015	0	4 # A4 490 Ng.C	e account to and in a 2 2	* * * * *****	an em mag pe
	2013.V2013	0	85 27. <b>7m</b> pp	PÁZN., ADMY ZE . YS SEM		
	2014. V2014 -lm	32 8	• 00:00	15.400	13.534	2.9466
A	2015.V2015 TO	32 4	4000	14.400	12.103	3.7650
, ,	2016. 42014 +lm	32 7	•3990	13.500	11.544	2.5052
В	2017. V2017 +2m	32 3	• 7:000	11.400	9.6312	2.4887
	2018. V2018 +3~	32 6	•0222	12.900	10.778	2.8686
5	2010.V2019 +4m	32 4	anpo	11.800	. 9. 6000	2.9163
-	2020.V2020 +5m	32 9	.0000	38.400	17.484	10.006
	2021. V2021 +6m	32 5	1000	14.600	11.794	3.3762
	2022. V2022 +7m	32 1	2000	12.900	9.6344	3.6907

TABLE B-3: ORGANIZATION III

-Descriptive	Measures
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0 Variable <u>TVE</u>	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
04006.V4006 -3m	322	4.5000	30 ree	•	
04007.V4007 -2m	322	4.5000 2.5000	19.500	9.4303	4.1998
04008.V4008 -1m	322	2.3000 2.1000	14.500	6.8227	3.4714
04009.V4009 TO	322	1.8000	16.400	8.1106	4.9926
04012.V4012 +3m	, 322	, ,	19.800	8.2239	5.3110
04013.V4013 +4m	322	3.7000 3.1000	21.900	<b>9.0366</b>	6.1422
04014.V4014 +5m	322	2.1000 2.0000	22,700	8.7255	6.2631
04015.V4015 +6m	334	2.9000	21.400	7.9283	6.3702
04018.V4018 +9m	334	2.1000	20.000	7.5135	6.2409
04019.V4019 +10m	327	1.6000	18.900	7.1234	6.0191
04020.V4020 +11m	327	1.1000	14.600	6.3361	4.5912
04021.V4021 +12m	327	1.0000	15.400	6.0593	4.8980
ABS	327	1.7000	16.600	6.5914	5.0846
04098.V4098 -3m	322	5.0000	16 100		
04099.V4099 -2m	322	4.3000	16.100	11.134	3.1309
04100.V4100 -1m	322	4.4000	10.900	7.0196	1.2475
04101.V4101 TO	322	3.2000	9.6000	7.0453	1.5877
04104.V4014 +3m	322	7.5000	14.400	9.6161	2.8275
04105.V4105 +4m	322		17.400	11.974	3.2878
04106.V4106 +5m	322	6.8000 7.6000	16.600	13.630	3.2913
04107.V4107 +6m	334		17.900	10.798	1.7606
04110.V4110 +9m	334	6.9000 0	15.500	12.093	2.2444
04111.V4111 +10m	327	0, 3 5000	11.800	8.8542	3.3010
04112.V4112 +11m	327	3,5000 5,7000	8.8000	7.2737	1.4770
04113.V4113 +12m	327	5.7000	12.600	8.1914	2.3204
	<b>4</b> 27	4.7000	10.800	, 9.2034	1.5847

TABLE B-4: ORGANIZATION IV

Descriptive	Measures
-------------	----------

0 Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Méan	Std. Dev.
0 638.5 % ST.	124	1.0000	6.0000	3.4274	1.5936
0 639.6 % NON-	124	0.	8.0000	3.8226	1.9961
0 640.7 % INDI	124	0.	8.0000	2.5000	2.8783
0 653.20 ST. C	113	1.0000	6.0000	2.7699	1.7628
0 654.21 NON-P	124	0.	8.0000	3.8226	1.9961
0 655.22 INDIR	124	0.	.8,0000	2.9032	2.9340
0 668.35 ST. CO	124	2,0000	7.0000	3.6855	1.6198
0 669.36 NON-P	124	0.	7.0000	3.4435	1.7264
0 670.37 INDIR	124	0.	7.0000	2.2903	2.5623
0 683.50 ST. C	124	4.0000	7.0000	4.9435	1.8145
0 684,51 NON-P	124	0.	7.0000	3.5242	1.7272
0 685.52 INDIR	124	0.	7.0000	2.3629	2.6236
0 698.65 ST. C	124	3.0000	6.0000	3.7500	1.3043
0 699.66 NON-P	124	1.0000	8.0000	4.2823	1.7135
0 700.67 INDIR	124	0.	7.0000	2.3629	2.6236
0 713.80 ST. Ç	124	3.0000	6.0000	4.3952	1.1103
0 714.81 NON-P	124	1.0000	7.0000	4.0161	1.6329
0 715.82 INDIR	124	0.	7.0000	2.5242	2.8067
0 728.95 ST. C	124	2.0000	7.0000	4.2097	1.4043
0 729.96 NON-P	124	1.0000	7.0000	3.6129	1.5602
0 730.97 INDIR	124	0.	8.0000	2.0968	2.9962
0 743.110 ST.	124	2.0000	5.0000	3.6299	.85983
0 744.111 NON-	124	1.0000	6.0000	3.3952	1.2676
0 745.112 INDI	124	0.	8.0000	1.7742	2.7845
0 758.125 ST.	124	2.0000	7.0000	4.5242	2.0698
0 759.126 NON-	78	2.0000	6.0000	3.8974	1.3052
0 760.127 INDI	78	0.	7.0000	3.1154	2.7254

# APPENDIX C

PERFORMANCE MONTHS:
INTERCORRELATIONS BY SITE

Section of the sectio		:						•				,				. 1. 000	į	. 453	.856	(19)	- 973	1 191		116	(19)	(19)	. 803	(61)	-	853	(13)	(19)	- 300	(161)	191	.571	(18)	*05.	6823		409	(19) • 803	(19.)	2002
ilia e i per delegant per de manai								•							1.0000	1966.	6	~ 0	.8954	φ.	9888	7.677	(61)	9466	161)	(19)	.8489	1147	(11)	8426	(19)	(19)	3768	(61)	(19)	. 5038	(19)	69/4.	.7746	6	.4821	119)	Ċ.	, ioz
Physical designation of the same of the sa		,					,	•		:			1.0000	ŗ	(19)		(19)	(19)	91 92	(19)	(19)	.9765	(19)	.8538	6287	(19)	9525	- 3694	(16)	.1354	(19)	•	86+6	7600	(19)	. 3319	(61)	191	0198	(61)	9798	9525	(161)	20/02
Andrea (Alle Angles (Angles (A					•		:					1.0000	.7126	(19)	(61)	+1534		! =	3787	19)	(19)	.5444	19)	• 2525	.0975	(13)	4652	ہے،	~	5986	.9199	161	.8963	.7933	(19)	.8983	8417	(19)	•6874	19)	ოთ	4 🕏 .	<b>α</b>	5003
***************************************							,			1.0000	6676	(19)	. 9972	(19)	(19)	5213	(19)	(19)	8870	(16)	(19)	. 9575	(19)	101	5685	(19)	(19)	4383	(19)	. 0000	.4490	(19)	49707	6866	(19)	6 7010	. 9913	(19)	. 0555	6 6	1766.	9269	(61)	8007
	-	<b>-</b> 1	•	•			;		0000•7	.7444	0 11	1 (1)	. 7925		U.	9579	6666*-	3	9686	191	(19)	. 9054	(19)	(19)	9725	(19)	0046.	.2739	(19)	(16)	2625		(19)		(19)	3123 (19)	.6500	6	6254	٦ ;	50	9406	- (	1.007
Community of the Commun	ANIZATIO	NOT I WATER	; ;				-1.0000.	1760	(19)	7889	(61)	-	7404	0326	(61)	-11132	.1920	(19)	.4159	-1171	(19)	5780	(19)	(19)	0571	5007	(61)	.8981	(19)	(61)	9033	(19)	(19)	8173	(19)	86100-	œ	(19)	. 6574	8599	6	. 5007	****	9097
	C-1: 086	•	•			1.0000	.8516.		36	0566	8296	(61)	9829	1965.	(19)	(19)	.6779	(13)	•8309 (191)	6203	(19)	9200	161)	(19)	. 4747	161)	(19)	.5343	.0495	(61)	5443	0	(19)	186	19) 5000	(19)	8666	19)	. 1648	6666.	6	.8801 (19)	. 3	3
Н	TABLE (		•	1,000		. 9886	9209	(19)	(11)	9660	~.9043	?	9439	. 3596	(19)	(167)	.5594	(19)	(181)	4950	(19)	8504	6413	(19)	.3365	7985	(61)	.5556	5051.	(19)	6646	. 9998	6	. 9773		61,	916	6:	- 3116 (19)	6066	6	• 7935 ( 19)	7007	
ITE ORG.			1.0000	~	19)	(19)	: <b>เก</b> •	7124	(19)	0616	. 5977	(16)	(19)	84	-4 ()	(13)	- 7015	(19)	(61)	7535	(19)	11450-	6248	(16)	.8562	.4317	(19)	1078-	0000-1	(161)	.8642	.1301	(16)	. 0140	.8892	6	ο.	191	. 164. (19)	*0644	2	(19)	2003	).
CAS ES=\$ ITE		1.0000	1972	(19)	(19)	(19)	1912	3978	(19)	18/5.	1761	(19)	(19)	3633	119}		3996	(17)	(19)	9658	(14)	(19)	.4095	(51)	-, 3582	4158	(19)	•	.1968	(61)	.0141	.3251	(19)	. 3693	.0676	(19)	.3519	1520	(19)	.3532 -	(19)	(19)	2002	i
CORRELAT 10N	1.00000	3936	(19)	9522	(19)	(14)	7799	.7540	. (19)	(19)	.7539	(19)	(12)	5001	5335	(61)	_		(14)			191	0		•	٠	(19)	•			.4360	9671	٠.	. 4931	٠ ي	~ ?	565	-	: 11.	- ICe	(19)	. 525	3001	
	.V2091 T-6	332 <b>7-5</b>	003 T-4	034 T-3	r.	`	20:36 T-I	007 TO	V2008 74.		309 Tt2	010 Tta	•	7	. 12 145		113 746	4 7+7	•	15 T+8	15 F-6	<b>-</b>	17 T-S	10 Tot	7-7-0	5-7 6	7-2	}	1. T.1.	r	v	23 741	,	4.1.4	5 77.5	7.4.4	c	7 7.5		8 T+6	1		1	
- MISSING DATA	32031.V2	2002.42	02033. V203	02034. V20°	9 02035.V203		92986.V20 9	92007.V299	9 32038, 426		02009. V2009	02010-V20		92C11.V201 9	92012.V20		02013.V201 9	02014. V201		9201 5. V201	2016.020	) ) !	2017. V201	1001 0 1001		02019- 7201	2 N 2 C V 2		02021. V202	£057 5505	u	32023.V202	2027 7203	•	2025. V202	20 5W 3 CC	2024 66.20	927.V202		058.V202	2024.65			
				i	<del>-i</del>	>	>		Ŋ		-	_	- '	- •	~,	•	U	•	<b>U</b> (	٦	. 0	6	_	<i>ت</i> م		<b>Ω</b> :	- c	, Cr		ה ה י	ء ج ن	Ć.	с C			د <u>د</u>	20	, C		ê. c	9203	, ,		

			<b>,</b>	TABLE C-1:	(CONTINUED)	(O:						
	2001 V2001	2002 V2002	2003 V2003	2004 V2004	2005 V2005	2006 V2006	2007 V2007	2008 <b>Y</b> 2008	2009 V2009	2010 V2010	2011 V2011	2012 V2012
DLC 02030. V2G30 T+8	.9126 (19)	.4163 (19)	4770	7668	8548	4560 (19)	.9566 (19)	.9066 (19)	.4195 (19)	.9358 (19)	<b>8747</b> (19)	832 (19)
02031.V2031 T-6 9	-,7175	1555 (19)	6399 (19)	.8801 (19)	.7985 (19)	.9956 (19)	0834 (19)	-,7275	9986 (19)	6739	-, 1266	206 (19)
02032.V2032 T-5 9	6220 (19)	1046 (19)	7334 (19)	.8117 (19)	.7144 (19)	.9752 (19)	.0454	6333 (19)	9834 (19)	5732 (19)	2531 (19)	330 (19)
02033.V2033 T-4 9	.4097 (19)	.3098	9408 (19)	1458 (19)	2933	.251 <b>4</b> (19.)	.9381 (91)	.3964	2905 (19)	.4644 (19)	9756 (19)	. 990 (19)
02034.V2034 T-3 9	<b>2754</b> (19)	.0574 (19)	9376 (19)	.5268 (19)	.3926 (19)	.8165 (19)	.4239 (19)	2893 (19)	8392	2164 (19)	6037	999-
02035.V2035 T-2 9	. 9337 (19)	. 2949 (19)	.2860 (19)	9959 (19)	9709 (19)	9523 (19)	.4687	. 9388 (19)	.9392 (19)	.9102 (19)	2739 (19)	195 (19)
02036.V2036 T-1 9	.9695 (19)	.4103 (19)	3181 (19)	8662 (19)	9316 (19)	6028	. 8919 (19)	. (9659 (19)	.5700	.9826 (19)	-,7778 (19)	724 (19)
02037.V2037 T0 9	5199 (19)	0537 (19)	8122 (19)	. 7329 (19)	.6220 (19)	.9401 (19)	.1691. (91)	5322 (19)	9532 (19)	4670 (19)	3713 (19)	(19)
02038.V2038 T+1 9	<b>2793</b> (19)	.0557	9362 (19)	.5302 (19)	.3963	.8188 (19)	.4202 (19)	2932 (19)	8414 (19)	2204 (19)	6005	663 (19)
02039.V2039 T+2 9	.4097 (19)	.3098 (19)	9408 (19)	1458 (19)	<del>2933</del> (19)	.2514 (19)	.908. (91)	. 3964 (19)	2905 (19)	. 4644 (19)	9756 (19)	 (19)
02040.V2040 T+3 9	.3698 (19)	.2975 (19)	9546 (19)	1028 (19)	2516 (19)	.2931 (19)	.8891 (19)	.3563	3316	.4256 (19)	9651 (19)	983 (19)

TABLE C-1: (CONTINUED)

TVE	02013.V2013 T+6	1.0000											
	02014.V2014 T+7	.9723 (19)	1.0000	-									•
	02015, V2015 T+8	9971 (19)	9519 (19)	1.0000									
DLC	02016.V2016 T-6	9118 (19)	9825 (19)	.8781 (19)	1:0000								
•	02017.V2017 T-5	9947 (19)	9912 (19)	.9841 (19)	.9491 (19)	1.0000							
	02018.Y2018 T-4	.9688 (19)	.8842 (19)	9848 (19)	7817 (19)	9384 (19)	1.0000						
	02019. V2019 T-3	.9457 (19)	.9955 (19)	9183 (19)	-,9958 (19)	9740 (19)	.8356 (19)	1.0000					
	02020.V2020 T-2	2591 (19)	0264 (19)	.3315 (19)	1603 (19)	.1588 (19)	4903 (19)	.0690 (19)	1.0000				
	02021.V2021 T-1	7007 (19)	5147 (19)	.7527 (19)	.3460 (19)	.6239 (19)	8556 (19)	4306 (19)	.8707 -(19)	1.0000			
	02022.V2022 TO	.2476 (19)	.0145 (19)	3203 (19)	.1720 (19)	1471 (19)	.4799 (19)	0808 (19)	9999 (19)	8648 (19)	1.0000		
	02023.V2023 T+1	5746 (19)	7499 (19)	.5110 (19)	.8600 (19)	.6555 (19)	3540 (19)	8095 (19)	6415 (19)	1813 (19)	.6506 (19)	1.0000	
	02024.V2024 T+2	7224 (19)	8639 (19)	.6679 (19)	.9426 <sup>-</sup> (19)	.7894 (19)	5286 (19)	9080 (19)	4807 (19)	.0128 (19)	.4911 (19)	.9810 (19)	1.0000
	02025.V2025.T+3	.2976 (19)	.0664 (19)	3691 (19)	.1206 (19)	1983 (19)	.5249 (19)	0290 (19)	9992 (19)	8897 (19)	.9986 (19)	.6103 (19)	.445 (19)
	02026.V2026 T+4	6616 (19)	8184 (19)	.6029 (19)	.9111 (19)	.7349 (19)	4552 (19)	8695 (19)	5528 (19)	0714 (19)	.5627 (19)	.9939 (19)	.996 (19)
	02027. V2027 T+5	.6133 (19)	.4119 (19)	6714 (19)	2350 (19)	5292 (19)	.7899 (19)	.3232 (19)	9218 (19)	~.9933 (19)	.9171 (19)	.2939 (19)	. 10 <b>3</b> (19)
	02028, y2028 T+6	.6660 (19)	,8218 (19)	-,6076 -(19)	9135 -(19)	-,7389. -(19)	.4604 (19)	.8724 (19)	.5479 (19)	.0656 (19)	5578 -(19)	-,9932 (19)	966 (19)
	02029.V2029 T+7	.9457 (19)	.9955 (19)	9183 - (19)	9958 (19)	9740 (19)	.835 <del>6</del> (19)	1.0000 (19)	.0690 (19)	4306 (19)	0808 (19)	8095 (19)	908 (19)
	02030, Y2030 T+8	9610 (19)	9990 (19)	.9373 (19)	,9898 (19)	.9843 (19)	8625 (19)	0987 (19)	-,0181 (19)	.4760 (19)	.0300 (19)	.7786 (19)	.886 (19)
ABS	02031.VZU31 T-6	.0987 (19)	.3284 (19)	0231 (19)	4986 (19)	2001 (19)	1509 (19)	.4169 (19)	.9355 (19)	.6408 (19)	9397 (19)	8711 (19)	759 (19)
	02032, Y2032 T-5	0301 (19)	.2042 (19)	.1057 (19)	-,3830 (19)	0725 (19)	-,2767 (19)	.2966 (19)	.9732 (19)	.7342 (19)	9759 (19)	8008 (19)	669 (19)
	02033.V2033 T-4 9	0016 (19)	7756 (19)	.9318 (19)	.6445 (19)	.8526 (19)	~.9807 (19)	7120 (19)	.6514 (19)	.9404 (19)	642 <b>4</b> (19)	.1641 (19)	.352 (19)
	02034.V2034 T-3	4099 (19)	-,1855 (19)	.4778 (19)	0007 (19)	.3143 (19)	6231 (19)	0911 (19)	.9872 (19)	.9380 (19)	9852 (19)	5109 (19)	-, 334 (19)
	02035.V2035 T-2 9	4822 (19)	6735 (19)	.0145 (19)	.7994 (19)	.569 <b>4</b> (19)	2502 (19)	7409 (19)	7211 (19)	2871 (19)	.7293 (19)	.9941 (19)	.954 (19)
	02036,V2036 T-1	8988 (19)	9763 (19)	.8630 (19)	.99 <b>9</b> 5 (19)	.9390 (19)	7621 (19)	9925 (19)	1º95 (19)	.3169 (19)	.2022 (19)	.8753 (19)	.952 (19)
	02037.V2037 TO	1540 (19)	.0811 (19)	.223 <b>4</b> (19)	-,2653 (19)	.0519 (19)	3939 (19)	.1757 (19)	.9942 (19)	.8129 (19)	995 <b>4</b> (19)	7202 (19)	572 (19)
	02038.V2038 T+1 9	4062 (19)	1815 (19)	.4742 (19)	0048 (19)	.3105 (19)	6199 (19)	0870 (19)	.9878 (19)	.9366 (19)	9859 (19)	5144 (19)	338 (19)
	02039.V2039 T+2	9016 (19)	7756 (19)	.9318 (19)	.6445 (19)	.8526 (19)	9807 (19)	7120 (19)	.6514 (19)	.940 <b>4</b> (19)	6424 (19)	.1641 (19)	.352 (19)
	02040.V2040 T+3	8820 (19)	7476 (19)	.9152 (19)	.6108 (19)	.8291 (19)	9713 (19)	6809 (19)	.6837 (19)	.9542 (19)	6750 (19)	.1212 (19)	.311 (19)
		2013. Y2013	2014. V2014	2015. V2015	2016. V2016	2017. V2017	2018. V2018	2019. V2019	2020. V2020	2021. V2021	2022 <b>V</b> 2022	2023. V2023	2024. V2024

TABLE C-1: (CONTINUED)

92025. V2025 T+3	1.0000											
D = 02026.V2026 T+4	.5190	1,3000				•						
9 1 02027-V2627 F+5	.9366	1865	1.0000		•							
9 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6213	-1.0000	1807	1.0000								
1 02024.42020 J	(19)	(19)	(19) • 3232	.3724	1.0000	•						
72030.V2030 Trg	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	9987	1.0000						
000011 400031 7-4	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(-119)	1075	0000					
() 9	((1)	(161)	(19)	(61)	(61)	(61)	000					
7 02032. V2032 T-S	9632	7296	30.79	. 7256	• 2956	2476	. 9395	1.0000				
6	(19)	(61)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(26)		•			
12033.V2035 P. 1	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(56)	(126)	1.0000	•	•	
	9923	4123	9718	4074	1160	.1416	.0947	\$ 10.	.6367	1.0000		
9 . Och Stock	(14)	(61)	(19)	(19)	(19)	191	(50)	(26)	(26)	. 4541	0000	
	(19)	(19)	(13)	(19)	(19)	613	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	•	
5 32036. V2036 T-1	.1510	.9234	2050 .	,	9925	.9850	2474	3188	.2559	.7771	.5799	1.000
	(61)	(19)	(11)	(61)	(19)	(61)	(50)	(56)	(50)	(52)	(52)	
02037. V2037 TO	9891	6390	8748	.6345	.1757	1254	.2488	.1557	.4224	. 8686	.7813	.872
OSUSA, VOUSA THE	. 2033	1191	60267-	4111	0820	9281	- 0847	-, 0526	1601	13213	0671	7071
	(19)	(19)	(61)	(19)	(61)	(61)	(56)	(56)	(56)	(52)	(56)	(92)
02037 . V2039 T+2	6813	.2721	8946	2778	7120	.7468	.7495	. 7233	64475	1381	.2210	510
O' (	(13)	(19)	61	(19)	(19)	(19)	(56)	(52)	(56).	(92)	(56)	(56)
92043.V2943 143	7124	.2302	9131	2359	6809	.7173	.3093 (26)	•8157 (26)	,5818 (26)	.0328	.4366	100)
	2925. V 2025	2026. V2026	2027. V2027	2023. V2028	2029 • V2029	2030. V2030	2031. V2031	2032• V2032	2033. V2033	2034. V2034	2035 • V2035	2036 V263 <b>6</b>
32037. 42037 50	1.9429											
2038. V2038	0334	1,2020										
	(26)	1166	-									
	(26)	(26)	0000									
E+1 (+07/1-1-17)	.1225	0395	. 9019	1.0900								
	2037. V2037	2038. V2038	2039 V2339	2040. V2040								

# TABLE C-1: (CONTINUED)

	1.0000	.8592 1. (25) -2928 (25) (	(25) (25 -6730 -25 (25) (25 -2285 -55 (25) (25 -8452 -98	(25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25)	2050 2051 2052
1.0000	.1385 1. (25) .5195 (25)	i - 1	•	25) 25) 25) 25) 25) 25) 25) 25) 25) 25)	5 One C
1.0000	(25) (25) 8472 (25)	4839 (25) .0040 (25) 1155	(25) (25) -3135 (25)	(25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25)	2446
1.0000 6930 (25)	(25) (25) (25) (25) (25)	.9412 (25) 4391 (25)	(25) -,4597 (25) -,4562 (25) ,9458	(25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25)	6746
1.0000 1.0000 (25) (25) (25)	8553 (25) 0990 (25)	5138 (25) .5640 (25)	(25) (25) (25) 9854 (25)	(25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25)	7
1.0000 .0550 .0550 .14). .8891 (14)	(14) (14) (14)	6327 [14) .1912 [14)	(14) - 7118 (14) - 1751 (14)	(14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14)	1
1.0000 6180 (26) .2895 (14) 9966 (14) .7542 (14)	(14) (14) 9454 (14)	9582 (14) .2236 (14) .3498	(14) • 5364 (14) • 3853 (14) • 3478	(14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14)	,
1.9900 .4155 (26) .5286 (26) .6319 .114) .1149 .1566	. 9674 (14) (1556 (14)	.9562 (14) 2339 (14)	-1160 (14) -6547 (14)	-1647 -1749 -1749 -1749 -1749 -1741	
1,0000 -6047 (26) -6847 (26) -7812 (26) -6361 -6492 (14) -492 (14) -492 (14)	(14) (14) 7672	9640 (14) .2334 (14)	(14) (14) (14) (14) (14)	(14) (16) (16) (16) (14) 9722 (14) 9722 (14) 9103	•
1 2 2 4	_ • _ •				
2042. V2042 2043. V2043 2044. V2044 2045. V2045 2046. V2046 2047. V2047 2048. V2049	4 18450.4255 8 3 18450.18050 8 4 18450.18050	72352.V2752 T*15 9 72653.V2653 T*11 7 52054.V2054 T*17	72.25 5. Y2.355 T+19 7.205 6. Y2.356 T+9 9 6.205 7. Y2.357 T+10	02059.V2058 T*N 02057.V2059 T*N 02057.V2059 T*N 02051.V2051 T*N 02061.V2051 T*N 02063.V2063 T*N 02063.V2063 T*N	

(25) .727 .727 .255 .983 1.0000 2075. 12075 1.0000 .1329 (42) 2074. .9043 (42) -.1341 (42) 2073. .6955 (42) .490° (42) .1816 (42) 1.0000 -.0081 (42) .1863 .4075 .4075 .42) .0290 .0290 .42) 1.0000 .8327 (42) .1988 (42) .33'91 (42) .0971 (42) .0971 (42) 02072.V2072 T+15 02072.V2072 T+15 02073.Y2073 T+16 12070.Y2U70 T+13 02071.V2071 (+14 02073.V2073 T+16 9 02069.Y2069 T+12 02074.V2074 T+17 12067.Y2067 T+10 2068.Y2068 T+11 02068.Y2068 T+11 02070.V2070 T+13 9 22075.Y2075 T+18

E C-1: (CONTINUED)

		•									1.0000	.630 (25)	040	.210 (25)	-, 761 (25)	189	(52)	518 (25)	.062	.371	. 161	-,340	-, 103 (25)	2064. V20 <b>6</b> 4
										1.0000	.7851 (25)	.8796 (25)	.4236 (25)	2098 (25)	-,5202	7479	(25)	9361 (25)	-,5688 (25)	1818 (25)	4079 (25)	7350	4498 (25)	2063. V2063
									3.0000	.552 <b>4</b> (25)	,0218 (25)	.7843 (25)	.9745 (25)	1332 (25)	.4111	7561	(52)	7332 (25)	-,8580 (25)	9174 (25)	8359	9414	-,1166 (25)	2062. V2062
	•							1.0000	.9167 (25)	.6202 (25)	.2870 (25)	.9097 (25)	.9409 (25)	.2227 (25)	.3158 (25)	5515	(52)	6698 (25)	-,6139	-,7579	9621	9798	. 1601 (25)	2061. V2061
							1.0000	.8945 (25)	. (35) . (35)	.5448 (25)	005 <b>4</b> (25)	.7623 (25)	.9650 (25)	1831 (25)	.4093 (25)	7792	(25)	7395 (25)	•,8822 (25)	9235 (25)	8066 (25)	. JS (25)	1589 (25)	2060. Y2060
						1.0000	1982 (25)	-,2314	213£ (25)	.6187 (25)	.6 .90 (? 3)	.1753 (25)	4031	5236 (25)	9480 (25)	4061	(52)	5057 (25)	-, 1264 · (25)	.5069 (25)	.4626 (25)	.0635	7501 (25)	2059. V2059
					1.0000	.6366 (25)	2276 (25)	5,57 (25)	2755 (25)	.02 <b>4</b> 0 (25)	1602 (25)	396. (25)	4634 (25)	9145 (25)	4561 (25)	3639	(52)	1557 (25)	~.2573 (25)	.2607 (25)	.7551 (25)	.4087 (25)	8898 (25)	2058. Y2058
				1.0000	1893 (25)	3094 (25)	,°36 (25)	.8253 (25)	.977) (25)	.3955 (25)	1855 (25)	.6347 (25)	.9540 (25)	2233	.53 <b>65</b> (25)	7349	(25)	6357 (25)	~.880 <del>9</del> (25)	9737 (25)	7602 (25)	8481 (25)	1431 (25)	2057. V2057
			1.0000	6768 (25)	5940 (25)	2496 (ż.:	6408 (25)	2572 (25)	6002	-,3737 (25)	.2382 (25)	2477 (25)	4368 (25)	.8 <b>686</b> (25)	0709 (25)	.8397	(25)	.662) (25)	.9205 (25)	.5943 (25)	.0633 (25)	.4045 (25)	.7950 (25)	2056. Y2056
		1.0000	<b>5673</b> (25)	1868 (25)	.9466 (2.7.)	.8 <b>44</b> 7 (25)	1664 (25)	4319 (25)	2062 (25)	.3137 (25)	.1601 (25)	1431 (25)	<b>4189</b> (25)	8708 (25)	6810 (25)	4813	(52)	3737 (25)	2987 (25)	.3230 (25)	.6597 (25)	.2430 (25)	9454 (25)	2055. V2055
	1.0000	1462 (25)	.2556 (25)	-,4120	.1515 (25)	5067 (25)	5676 (25)	7071 (25)	5838 (25)	9844 (25)	8123 (25 <u>)</u>	9361 (25)	4895 (25)	.0423 (25)	.4444	6299	(52)	.8937 (25)	.50 <b>65</b> (25)	.2125 (25)	.5288 (25)	.7910 (25)	.2867 (25)	2054. Y2054
1.0000	5256 (25)	-,2151 (25)			4758 (25)	.3310 (25)							16 <b>88</b> (25)	.6220 (25)	5634 (25)	2702	(55)	0977 (25)	.464 <b>5</b> (25)	.508] (25)	173 <b>4</b> (25)	1296 (25)	.3493 (25)	2053. Y2053
TVE 02053.V2053 T+16	02054.V2054 T+17 9	02055.V2055 T+18	DLC 02056.¥2056 7+9	02057.V2057 T+10 9	02058.V2058 T+11 9	02059.V2059 T+12 9	02060.V2060 T+13 9	02061.V2061 T+14 9	02062.V2062 T+15 9	02063.Y2063 T+16 9	02n64.V2064 T+17 9	02065.V2065 T+18	ABS 02066. V2066 T+9	02067.V2067 T+10 9	02068.V2068 T+11 9	02069.Y2069 T+12	<b>3</b>	02070. V2070 T+13 9	02071.Y2071 T+14 9	02072. V2072 T+15 9	02073. V2073 T+16 9	02074.V2074 T+17 9	02075.72075 T+18 9	

ISSINS DATA CHARLATINA (1) ONG.II Pant 1

1 .	V421A4LE				TABLE (	C-2: ORG	ORGANIZATION II	II N				•	
<b>~</b> 3		.2559	1.0000										
, F	we doctorions	(345)	19243	1. 2000									
~	2003.V2003 -6m	.9233	. 3759	.9293	1.6000								
>	2536.V1004 - 2m	. 40 13	197)	.6353	.7526	1.0000							
	2005, V7035, TO	15.17	.5122	.2991	.5304	.8985 (24)	1.0300						
آ	200k. V2005 +!m	.2915	. 7277	. 4540	. 6303 . (24)	.9672 (24)	.9805	1.0000					
~	7337.V1007 +2m	.2405 (24)	.6302	.3872	.5904	.9403	. 9943	.9959	1.0000				
ά.	2708.V2068 134	1847	. 2879	.1492	. (24)	.6787	.5712 (24)	.6392	.6072	1 -0300			
2	<b>₩</b> #+ 6902 <b>Λ*</b> 6€√2	6753	5173	4414	6798	2149	2884	2564	2773	.5675 (24)	1.0000		
8	2010.42710 +5m	4954	1124	1739	3264 (24)	.3340	• 2239 (24)	.2721	.2464 (24)	.906c (24)	.8598	1.0000	
(4)	2011. V2911 16m	-,4914	1239	1696	-,3370	.2777	.1844	.2375 (24)	. 2093	.8936	.8763	.9990	1.0000
,	2012.V?012 +7m	5728	1752	2629	3352	.2783	.2476 (24)	.2744 (24)	.2585	.8897	.3560	.9939	.9397
2	2013. V2713 fgm	6650	5564	4508	7057	2942	3761	3440	3661	.4939	.9955	.8049	.4299
, ,	2014.V2914 -lm	-,0956	5653	2819	4471	8894	9404	9428	9454	7041	.0920	4020	3674
ž <del>V</del>	2018-02018 102	.1818 (24)	3051	.0247	1754	7312	9134	8575	8361	6466	.0207	4184	3798
B 2'	2016.V2016 Hm	3450	5377	4242	4974	5753	5150	5545	5396	-,3022	.2384	0605	6451
~ \S	2017.V2917 <b>+2m</b>	3433	.0459	1234	.0396	.1422	.3500	.2646	.3064	1056	3463	2180	2463
2	2018. V2018 +3m	6239	5149	124)	6998	2542	1887	2185	2091	.2797	.6360	.5097	.5150

TABLE C-2: (CONTINUED)

ORG. I Plant ! (cent'd)

2147 (24) (25) (26) (26) (27)	-2147 -3839 - (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	-2147 -3839 - (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	-2147 -3839 -8833 - 6444 -244 (24) (24) (24) (24) -3066 -3384 -4644 -3066 -3387 -624) -2655 -3104 -8767 -2657 -26334 -8965 -2677 -5334 -8965 -2677 -5334 -8965 -2677 -5334 -8965	-2147 -3839 -8833 -9570 -95062066 -3384 -4644 -7319 -6289 -6289 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	2619.V2019 +4m -, 9143 -, 5135	-2020.v2020 <u>-58n07722996</u> (24) (24)	-2021.V2.121. Tem 5177 2938.	2022.V2022 <del>  1</del> 79 <u>14395358</u> [24]	2003. 2001. V2030 V2001	2012.72912 +74 1.3939	2013.V2013+8m .8032 1.0000	2014. V2014 - 10 - 4152 1918 (24)	015. V2 315 TO 4658 .1121	2016. V2715 + 1m 9434 .2793	2017. V 2017 + 2m - 17.) 3 - 3719 (24) (24)	2014. V2013 +3m . 5350 . 6320	2019. V2C19 +thm 4854 1249	02n. V2020 F5m . 1931 . 6321	. V2 021	2022. V2.022 + 1m 2784 3949
	-3839 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) 2003 V2003 V2003 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	-3839 -8833 - 4644 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (2	-3839 -8833 -95570 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	-3839 -8833 -9570 -95063384 -4644 -7319 -6289 -6289 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)			1	265	1	Talancas V I V I keepings die jug		1.0000				1	.9134	İ	i'	
	8833 244 (24) (24) (24) (24) 8767 (24) 3649 (24) 3649 (24) 3649 (24) 3649 (24) 3649 (24) 3649 (24) 3649 (24) 3657 (24) 5965 (24)		3 - 2570 (24) (24) (24) 2035 V2005 V2005 1.0000 1.0000 1.24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	3 - 9570 - 9566 - 1249 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	3839	3384-	3873	5104-	V 2003	•	1		1.0000	.5610	5195	2001		.7517	5034 (24)	.9182
1062896811000 1241 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	2569 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)		7502 (24) (24) 3383 (24) (24) 2008 V2008 V2008 1.0000		624)	.5760	44460 (24)	.3056.	2009. V2009					;	ţ		•		1.0000	-1499
10 - 9506 - 9569 - 17502 124) - 6289 - 6811 - 00667 124) (24) (24) (24) 64 - 1020 - 1202 - 3383 64 - 7000 - 9881 - 5429 124) (24) (24) 124) (24) (24) 124) (24) 124) (24) 12506 - 2007 - 2008 - 5429 124) (24) 12507 - 1208 - 1208 2 - 1297 1.0000 2 - 1297 1.0000 1 - 1297 1.0000 1 - 1297 1.0000 1 - 1297 1.0000	9569 7502 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) 1.0000 .5390 1.0000 (24) (24) .5390 7561	1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢ 1.000¢		.5760 (24) .4460 (24) .3056 (24) .2009 .2009 .2009 .2009 .2009	4648	2577	4869	1999 . (24)	. 2010 V2010				; ;	;	,		,	:		0.000
70 ".956695697502 (53114648  19628968110067 .5760 .2577  19628968110067 .5760 .2577  19628968110067 .5760 .2577  19628968110067 .5760 .2577  101020 .1202 .3883 .4460 .4869  101020 .1202 .3883 .4460 .4869  101020 .1202 .3883 .4460 .4869  100220 .2007 .2008 .2009 .2016  100227 .2006 .2007 .2008 .2009  100227 .5390 1.0006  100227 .5390 1.0006  100227 .5390 1.0006  100227 .23883443 1.0050  100227 .25983443 1.0050  100227 .2598 .2549 .2568	9569 7502 (24) 24648 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	7502 (23114648 (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) br>(24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24)	2 (2311 - 4648 (24) (24) 3 - 4460 - 4869 (24) (24) 3056 - 1999 (24) (24) 2009, 2010, 2009, 2010, 2009, 2010, 124) (24) 124) (24) 126) (25) 126) (26) 126)	-4288	2969	4779	1594	2011. V2011		:	ŧ	:		*				***		

.8908 1.0000 (47) .8908 1.0000 (47) .8907 .9946 .6648 (47) (47) (47) .894 .7567 .1560 .4944 .7567 .1560 .4944 .7567 .1560 .47) (47) (47) .2145 .6152 .2889 (47) (47) (47) .2145 .6152 .2889 (47) (47) (47) .3220 .6707 .2056 (47) (47) (47) .3043 .6677 .2422 (47) (47) (47) .2696 .6380 .2115 .497 (47) (47) .2696 .6380 .2115 .470 .471 (47) .471 (47) (47) .2696 .6380 .2115 .471 (47) (47) .3014 .6705 .2736 .471 (47) (47) .472 (47) .473 (47) .473 (47) .2267 .1100 .5101 .471 (47) .471 (47) .471 (47)	1.0000  .6614 1.0000 (47) .9946 .6648 1.0000 (47) .69200683 .6926 (47) .7567 .1560 .7468 (47) .6152 .2889 .6137 (47) .6707 .2056 .6703 (47) .6577 .2422 .6671 (47) .6380 .2115 .6380 (47) .6380 .2115 .6380 (47) .6705 .2736 .6726 (47) .6380 .2115 .6380 (47) .6707 .2422 .6671 (47) .6380 .2115 .6380 (47) .6705 .2736 .6726 (47) .6705 .2736 .6726 (47) .6705 .2736 .6726 (47) .6706 .3765 .4714 .4646 .3765 .4714	1.0000  .6614 1.0000 (47) .9946 .6648 (47) .69200683 (47) .7567 .1560 (47) .6152 .2889 (47) .6707 .2056 (47) .6677 .2422 (47) .6677 .2422 (47) .6707 .2056 (47) .6708 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6707 .2422 (47) .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2115 .6709 .2116 .2709	1.0000  .6614	1,0000  (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47	1.0000  (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47	1.0000	•	. 0135 . 9239 1.0000 (47) (47)	.9693 (47)	.5039 (47)	.9763 (47)	.8004	.7719 (47)	.3939 (47)	.7423 (47)	.5570 (47)	.6536 (47)	.6380 (47)	.6107 (47)	.4758 (47)	. 2552 . 6356 . 30 (47) (47) (47	0710	
1.0000 1.0000 (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (2056 (47) (47) (2056 (47) (47) (2056 (47)	1.0000 1.0000 .6926 (47) .5297 (47) .6137 (47) .6703 (47) .671 (47) .671 (47) .671 .671 .671 .671 .671 .671	1.0000 1.0000 .6926 (47) .7468 (47) .6374 (47) .6137 (47) .6703 .6703 .6703 .6714 .6714 .6714 .6714 .6714 .6714	1.0000  1.0000  .6926  1.0000  .7488  .9071 (47) .5297  .2813 (47) .6374  .9933 (47) .6137  .6440 (47) .6703  .7834 (47) .6380  .7413 (47) .6380  .7413 (47) .6380  .7413 (47) .6380  .7413 (47) .6380  .7413 (47) .6380  .7413 .6380 .7413 .6726 .7259 .4714 .3843	1.0000  1.0000  .6926	1.0000 (47) .6926 1.0000 (47) .7468 .9071 1.0000 (47) .5297 .2813 .6217 1.0000 (47) (47) (47) .6374 .9933 .9250 .3123 (47) (47) (47) .6137 .6440 .8962 .8861 (47) (47) (47) .6703 .7834 .9629 .7919 .6703 .7834 .9629 .7919 .671 .7480 .9489 .8240 (47) (47) (47) .6360 .7413 .9430 .8227 (47) (47) (47) .6126 .7259 .9369 .8479 .6726 .7259 .9363 .672 .7250 .9363 .673 .474 .3843 .7158 .9119 .4714 .3843 .7158 .9119			<b>0</b> 0															
	·	·	1.0000 ' 9071 (47) 1.9933 (47) 1.440 (47) 1.7834 (47) 1.7413 (47) 1.759 1.759 1.759 1.759 1.759 1.759 1.759	1.0000 (47) 2813 (6217 (47) 2813 (67) 2933 .9250 (47) .9933 .9250 (47) .7834 (47) .7834 .9629 (47) .7413 .9489 (47) .7413 .9430 (47) .7259 .9369 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47) .7259 (47)	1.0000 (47) .2813 .6217 1.0000 (47) .9933 .9250 .3123 (47) (47) (47) .6440 .8962 .8861 (47) (47) (47) .7834 .9629 .7919 (47) (47) (47) .7413 .9430 .8227 (47) (47) (47) .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479 .7259 .9369 .8479					1.0000	.6648 (47)	0683 (47)	.1560 (47)	.5505 (47)	1239 (47)	.2889 (47)	.2056 (47)	.2422 (47)	.2115 (47)	.4915 (47)	.2736	.5101 (47)	.3765
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47) (47)	1.0000 3123 1.0000 (47) .8861 .6866 (47) . (47) .7919 .8172 (47) . (47) .8227 .7800 (47) .9564 .4664 (47) .9564 (47) .8479 .7596 (47) .86531704 (47) .9719 .4350	1.0000 . 6866 . (47) . 7831 . 7830 . 7800 . 7800		1.0000 1.0000 (47) (47) (9901 (47) (9556 (47) (9578 (47) (47) (47) (47)													1.0000	.998 (47)	.997 (47)	.884	.9951	.45 (A7)	(47

TABLE C-2: (CONTINUED)

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Plant
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2015.V2015	•6399 (151)	1.0000							
2016.07016	.1924 (15)	.8762 (15)	1.0000						
2117.42317	.3443	.8990	.6066	1.0000					
2013. V 2518	.3599	. 8050 (15)	.7675	.3055	1.3000				
2019. V2619	5294 (15)	9880	.9337	.3210	.7772	1.0000			
2020. V2729	.9523	.7363 (15)	.3507 (15)	.3088 (15)	.3216	.6573	1.0000		
2021.V2021		.9412	.9520	.8048 (15)	.3009	.9979	.6093	1.0000	
2722.42922	4260 (i 5)	.9372	.9161	. 8333 (15)	.9466	.9357	.4724 (15)	.9505	1.0000
•		2915. V2715	2016. V2016	2317. V2017	2018. V2C18	2319. V2019	2020. V2020	2021. V2021	2022. V2022

TABLE C-2: (CONTINUED)

4
Part
Ħ
<b>086</b> .

							1. 0000	.8851	2021. V2021
						1.0000	84469256 (32) (32)	9952	2020. V2020
					1.0000	8284		. 7919	2019. V2019
				1.3330	.9989 (32)	-,8533	.8662	.8181	2018. V2016
			1.0000	.8973	.8972 (32)	8140	-46596-	. 3205 (32)	2017. V2017
		1.0000	.9517 (32)	. 5783	. 9834 (32)	,7910	(32) (32)	.7672	2C16. V2016
	1,0000	.9052	.9028	.9414	.9259	1321 (32)	(32)	. •9638	. 2015. V2015
1.0000	.9970	.9203 (32)	.8945	.9515	. 2480	.9636	(32)	.9441.	2014
	2015,72015	2016. 72016	2017.02017	2013.V2019.		2020.V.2020	2921_V2 621		:

TABLE C-3: ORGANIZATION III

		7+12	.001 (315 .676 *}	(315 (315 (315 (315 (315 (315 (315 (315	(327 (327 (327 (327 (327 (327 (327 (327	(327 (327 (327 (327 (451) (402) 777
		**	.0039 (315) .6241#F (315)	(315) (0315) (0315) (03137,44 (03137,44 (03137,44 (03137,44	-0003 (315) (327) (327) (327)	.259034. (327) .452184. (327) 4020. V4020
	140 0	8977# (327) (327)	-0427 (315) -6800 FF (315)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315) (315)	-1806# (315) -0209 (327) -4260# (327)	- 1229 # - 1229 # - 1229 # - 4776 # (327) - 4776 # (327) - 470
•	TH9 1.0020	(327) (969)## (327) (9542)#	(322) (322) (5413) (322)	(322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(322) (322) (334) (334) (334) (334)	.349044 (327) (327) (4614K (327) (018) V4018
	1+6 1-0000 8545#¥	(327) (327) (327) (327)	(322) 4981#	(322) • 1141% (322) • 5915% (322) • 2402% (322)	(322) (322) (334) (334) (334) (334)	(327) (327) (327) (327) (327) (4015) (4015)
	145 1.0000 9730 <sup>2</sup> E (322) 7851 <sup>2</sup> E	(315) 8490 (315) 6764	(322) (322) (322) (322)	(322) -174414 (322) -493114 (322) (322)	231974 (322) (322) (322) (322)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315) (4014) (4014)
	8973# (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(315) (315) (315) (315)	(322) (322) (322) (322)	(322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(322) (322) (322) (322) (327)	(315) (315) (4878) (315) (4013)
74-3 1-3030	9680 (322) 91997 (322) (322) (323) (323)	(315) (315) (315) (315)	0628 (322) 6572 <b>)</b> (322) 0926	(372) (372) (372) (322) (322)	1410# (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(315) -1055 (315) -4100# (315) -4012- -4012-
10- 1.0000 36554 (322)	85907 1327 1727 1727 1327 1328 1328 1328 1328	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315)	(322) (322) (322) (322) (4334	(322) 3442% (322) 3643% (322) (322)	.0860 (322) (322) (46293) (322)	(315) (315) (315) (4009. (4009.
T=1 1.0000 7850 <b>PK</b> (372) (372) (372)	51767 (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(315)	12117 (322) 19904% (322) 105644	(322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(322) 384974 (222) 68574 (322)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315) (315) (315) (315)
1.0000 1.0000 624n** (322) 1322) 1322) (322)	1987 1979 1979 1979 1979 1979 1979 1979	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315)	1655) 1625) 1625)	(322) (327) (4109) (322) (322) (322)	(322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (4007
1,750 1,753	1268) 1268) 1628) 1628) 1628) 1628) 1628)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315)	13531 (353) (353)	(322) (372) (372) (372) (372) (322)	(132) (122) (122) (4164 (122)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (415) (415)
V47)7 F2 V47)9 F2 V47)9 F4	713 TM 714 TH5 715 TH6 "7 713 TH9	_ 1	1.5 1.7	171 TO 175 TAS	17 489	Tru -
74076. V4076 F-3 74077. V4737 F-2 74078. V4039 T-1 7409. V4039 T0	74013.V4013 T** 74014.V4014 T*\$ 74015.V4018_T** 74019.V4019_T** 74019.V4019_T** 74019	ינייאע 1 נחאר ה הרקקע הייקט הרקקע הייקט	74073, V4078 9 14075, V4079 9 14171, V4120	74171.44171 TO 74174.74176 TA3 74175.74175 TA3	611 - 6117 - 611	74112. V4112 74113. V4113
JA	1		1	50		

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144	7+12 .000 41113 V4111
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	1.0000 1.0000 (327) 4112. V4112
T+16	.0242 (327) .54134 (327) 41111
T-1 1.0000 T+16 .4030\$\$ 1.0000	(327) (327) (327) (327) (327) (110) (4110)
17+6 1-0060 - 177958 (334)	(327) (327) (327) (327) (327) (4107)
1.0000 1.0000 (3.72) (3.22)	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315) (4105) V4106
17+4 1-0000 -0955 (322) -7720	(315) (315) (315) (315) (315) 4105 V4105
1.0000 1.0000 1322 1322 1322 1073 1322 1323 1323 14524	(315) (315) (315) (315) 4104 V4104
15000 15384 15384 15384 (322) 47344 (322) 46364 (322) 46364 (322)	(315) -8662# (315) -3603# (315) (115) (101)
1-1 -6-00-0 -6-05-0 -6-05-0 -6-0 -6	(315) (315) (315) (315) (173) (4173)
1.0000 31374 (322) 0155 (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322)	(315) -0196 (315) -7603 (715) (715) (7199
1.7175 1.728 1.000 1.322	(315) -717351 (315) -753157 (315) 6793
14. III. V4.103 T-1 34.107. V4.103 T-1 34.107. V4.103 T-1 34.107. V4.103 T-1 34.107. V4.105 T-1 34.107. V4.105 T-1 34.107. V4.113 T-1 34.110. V4.111 T-1 34.111. V4.111 T-1	74112. V4113. THE
Action States	51132 C
	م ولمسينين

TABLE C-4; ORGANIZATION IY

MISSING DATA CORRELATI	ION			•								
0 638.5 % ST.	1.0000						•					
0 639.6 % NON-	.1748 (124)	1.0000										
0 640.7 % INDI 9	.6160 (124)	.5986 (124)	1.0000					es.				
0 653.20 ST. C 9	.9025 (113)	.4420 (113)	.7952 (113)	1.0000				V				
0 654.21 NON-P	.1748 (124)	1.0000 (124)	.5986 (124)	.4420 (113)	1,0000	•						
0 655.22 INDIR 9	.6714 (124)	.5995 (124)	.9858 (124)	.8438 (113)	.5995 (124)	1.0000						
0 688.35 ST.CO 9	.6572 (124)	3543 (124)	. 2433 (124)	.7327 (113)	3543 (124)	.3169 (124)	1.0000					
0 669.36 NON-P	.2113 (124)	.9761 (124)	.6127 (124)	.5316 (113)	.9761 (124)	.5976 (124)	2666 (124)	1.0000				
0 670.37 INDIR 9	.5826 (124)	.4870 (124)	.9833 (124)	.7631 (113)	.4870 (124)	.9598 (124)	.2279 (124)	.4871 (124)	1.0000			
0 683.50 ST C	.5330 (124)	2780 (124)	.1434 (124)	.6260 (113)	2780 (124)	.1757 (124)	.8994 (124)	1156 (124)	.0845 (124)	1.0000		
0 684.51 NON-P	.0213	.9799 (124)	.4571 (124)	.2293 (113)	.9799 (124)	.4545 (124)	5189 (124)	.9329 (124)	.3530 (124)	4377 (124)	1.0000	
0 685.52 INDIR	.6568	.5464	.9964	.8383	.5464	.9900	.3217	.5637	.9819	.2063	.3954	1.0000
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	
0 698.65 ST C	.6777	3607	.4320	.8535	3607	.4716	.9322	2897	.4671	.7695	5332	.504
	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 699.66 NON-P	.0597 (124)	.9751 (124)	.5349 (124)	.2950 (113)	.9751 (124)	.5020 (124)	4628 (124)	.9770 (124)	.4275 (124)	3088 (124)	.9688 (124)	, (124)
0 700.67 INDIR	.6568 (124)	.5464 (124)	.9964 (124)	.8383 (113)	.5464 (124)	.9900 (124)	.3217 (124)	.5637 (124)	.9819 (124)	.2063 (124)	.3954 (124)	1.0000
0 713.80 ST. C	.6344	0415	. <b>69</b> 07	.8457	~.0415	,6532	.6935	.0860	.7052	.6912	-,2276	.729
	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 714.81 NON-P	. 1629	.9537	.5207	.3704	.9537	.5603	3638	.8713	.4225	3979	.9596	.474
	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(‡24)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 715.82 INDIR	.7075	.5159	.9817	.8920	.5159	.9866	.4192	.5456	.9565	.3103	.3521	. <b>99</b> 3
	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 728,95 ST. C	.4901	3811	0744	.5237	3811	.0247	.9156	-,2935	1360	.8872	5916	.001
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 729.96 NON-P	.0442	.9750	.5359	.2203	.9750	.5246	5279 <sup>-</sup>	.9184	.4513	4813	.9901	.473
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 730.97 INDIR	.5422	.5804	.9855	.7234	.5804	.9431	.1620	.6124	.9788	. 1066	.4466	.974
	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 743.110 ST.	6310	5692	5815	9740	5692	6395	5222	6605	4378	6114	4209	-,599
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	· (124)	(124)
0 744.111 NON-	.2739	. 3662	.6629	.6024	. 9662	.6509	1924	.9966	.5376	1521	.9072	.619
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
745.112 INDI	.3774	.5954	.9272	.5316	.5954	.8611	-,0699	.5994	.9437	1254	.5015	.899
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 758.125 ST.	.7129	.2116	.7799	8497	.2116	.8505	.5515	.1551	.8035	.2310	.8749	.818
9	(124)	(124)	(124)	(113)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)	(124)
0 759 126 NON-	3264	.9420	. 4265	.2788	.9420	.4189	7675	.8729	.3271	9813	.9783	.333
9	(78)	(78)	(78)	(67)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)
0 760.127 INDI	.5167	.4487	.9917	.6645	.4487	.9679	.0596	.5629	.9915	.2336	.3177	.990
9	(78)	(78)	(78)	(67)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)
9	638.	639.	640.	653.	654.	655.	668.	669.	678.	683.	684.	685.
	5%ST	6%NON-	7% INDI	20 ST C	21 NON-P	22 INDIR	35 STCO	36 NON-P	37 INDIR	50STC	51 NON-P	52 I

1.0000 .576 (124) .540 (78) .936 (78) 745.

				TABLE C-4:	4: (CONTINUED)	NUED)					
Organization IV											
0 698.65 ST. C 9	1.0000			`				•			
0 699.66 NON-P	4556 (124)	1.0000									
0 700.67 INDIR 9	.5043	.4726 (124)	1.0000								
0 713.80 ST. C	.8379 (124)	0506	.7290 (124)	1.0000							
0 714.81 NONEP	3836 (124)	.8788 (124)	.4749 (124)	2053	1.0000						
0 715.82 INDIR 9	.5713 (124)	.4322 (124)	.9930	.7652 (124)	.4434 (124)	1.0000					
0 728.95 ST. C 9	.712 <b>4</b> (124)	4843 (124)	.0012	.3949	3631	. 1163 (124)	1.0000				
0 729.86 NON-P	4914 (124)	.9627 (124)	.4735 (124)	1691	.9534	.4199 (124)	-,5638	1.0000			
0 730.97 INDIR 9	.3795 (124)	.5528 (124)	.9742 (124)	.7086 (124)	.4657 (124)	.9486 (124)	1724 (124)	.5319	1.0000		
9 743.110 ST.	-,3806	4857 (124)	5994 (124)	4839 (124)	4821 (124)	6700	5141 (124)	-,3746	5061	1.0000	
0 744.111 NON-	-:2102 (124)	.9589 (124)	.6190 (124)	.1596 (124)	.8571 (124)	.6063	2388	.8960 (124)	.6566	.7073 (124)	1.0000
0 745.112 INDI	.1948	.5962 (124)	.8994 (124)	.5708	.4872 (124)	.8454 (124)	4120	.6010 (124)	.9672 (124)	-,3069	.6290 (124)
0 758.125 ST. 9	.6934 (124)	.0428 (124)	.8181 (124)	.5813 (124)	.2982 (124)	.8340	.2752 (124)	,1515 (124)	.6862	4426 (124)	.2179 (124)
0 759.126 NON- 9	7842 (78)	.9523 (78)	.3338 (78)	3316 (78)	.9502 (78)	.2418 (78)	7073 (78)	.9943 (78)	. <b>4</b> 269 (78)	2011 (78)	.8383 (78)
0 760.127 INDI	.2653 (78)	.5212 (78)	.9909 (78)	.7569 (78)	.1986	.9581 (78)	2135 (78)	.3835 (78)	.9960 (78)	4263 (78)	.6016 (78)
cion on .	698. 65 ST.C	699. 66 NON-P	700. 67 INDIR	713. 80 ST.C	714. 81 NON-P	715. 82 INDIR	728. 95 ST.C	729. 96. NON -P	730. 97 INDIR	743. 110 ST.	744. 111 NON
0 758.125 ST.	1.0000										
759.126 NON-	4648 (78)	1.0000			•	,.					
760.127 INDI	.6472 (78)	.3465 (78)	1.0000								
	758. 125 ST.	759. 126 NON-	760. 127 INDI								

## APPENDIX D

## SMALLEST SPACE ANALYSES FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES BY SITE

D1: Organization 1

D2: Organization 2

D3: Organization 3

D4: Organization 4

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APPENDIX D1: ORGANIZATION I

TVE
SSA TVE84
(Guttman=Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 2
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).
ODimension 1 2

***			
Variable	Centrality Index		
1 T-6	99.214	87.000	40.837
2 T-5	52.282	46.833	1.133
3 T-4	81.395	-44.523	75.887
4 T-3	102.877	-88.577	-55.910
5 T÷2	101.029	-94.508	-42.946
6 T-1	107.132	-70.163	-80.810
7 TO	109.257	100,000	-24.455
8 T+1	98.785	85.899	42.421
9 T+2	83.970	39,343.	75.641
10 T+3	99.870	89.316	36.401
11 T+4	88.879	-87.447	38.565
12 T+5	87.994	-82,991	45.933
13 T+6	91.519	-95.078	22.497
14 T+?	94.674	-100,000	3.049
15 T+8	110.085	99.098	-30.269
16 T+9	109.128	-36,630	-100.000
17 T+10	87.815	-74.696	58.406
18 T+11	105.117	99.732	1.379
19 T+12	38.805	63.860	-51.114
20 T+13	79.915	-17.228	83.571
21 T+14	89.063	-86.577	41.047
22 T+15	83.426	-55.463	71.234
23 T+16	86.132	26.485	-75.493
24 T+17	91.919	30.348	-83.906
25 T÷18	99.867	93.246	20.501

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.1274 IN 19IITERATIONS.

Kruskal's Stress = 0.11484

APPENDIX D1: (CONTINUED) .

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80	*		•		1	tr .	4	_			*
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APPENDIX D1: (CONTINUED)

DLC SSA DLC84
Guttman-Lingoes, Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 2
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).
Dimension 1 2

Variable	Centralit Index	y		
1 -6m	92.244	-90.341	44.393	
2 -5m	100.884	-100.000	19.051	
3 -4m	95.191	95,333	36.079	
4 -3m	110.685	100.000	-20.228	
5 -2m	128.374	-6.321	-100.000	
6 -1m	121.157	-59.945	-76.825	
7 TO	69.623	10.711	97.060	
8 +1m	74.890	-58.486	74.376	
9 +2m	80.700	-71.786	64.134	
10 +3m	69.412	17.134	95.576	
11 +4m	78.444	-66.264	69.427	
12 +5m	76.817	48.944	87.785	
13 +6m	121.517	80.837	-62.950	
14 +7m	110.844	99.718	-21.162	
15 +8m	96.067	-95.425	33.965	
16 +9m	114.883	8.786	-86.388	
17 +10m	84.853	70.659	75.874	
18 +11m	93.728	-87.371	-4.501	
19 +12m	82.737	-81.724	37.665	
20 +13m	78.196	60.839	77.894	
21 +14m	71.699	67.156	54.530	
22 +15m	78.525	63.550	74.959	
23 +16m	46.948	-7.583	74.447	
25 +17m	35.749	-24.248	2.366	
25 +18m	47.170	37.594	57.293	

Guttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.10920 IN 9 ITERATIONS.

Kruskal's Stress = 0.09589

VECTOR 2 PLOTTED AGAINST VECTOR 1 DLC	VECTOR
1	* 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 60 50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10
	25
72 * 11 6	i
64 # 60 # 56 #	25 21
48 * 1 44 *	
*	
nTt d la	* * •
24 * 2	*
12 * * 8 *	*
VECTOR 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	***
1	***
=20 ¢ -24 *	14
-32 * -32 * -35 *	
_52 * _56 *	•
-50 # -64 %	***
-72 # -72 # -76 #	
4 40-1	16 to 16 to 17 to
To the manufacture of the property of the prop	to be seemed and the second of the second se

APPENDIX D1: (CONTINUED)

ABS SSA ABS84

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~~-~-	CENTRALITY		1 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 40		
VARIABLE	INDEX				
1.	71.978.	72 • 8 C 7	=13,307	48.666.	g drughtspreige geologies as we surjective of a sprinterior of the surfest develope for . I had no have been a same of the sam
2	77.76C	81.746	-1.621	-45.238	
3	83.765	5.268	92.123	-55.862	
<b></b>	86.6C5	70.734.	51.164.		a ponentia a anno monte en proprio del mente del compresso de la composita de
5	55.434	-9.288	-40.768	-6C.777	•
6	106.017	-1CC.COO	-1.062	-3C.50B	
7	64.023.	58.600.	3.624.	48.293	g nimbalukan pangangan pangungan kanadan yan dana an pung but Minus un madan unungan pan ba 1914 40 diffundaka s
٩	137.150	10.021	1CC.COC	. 60.823	
n	91.811	94.067	28.091	-31.052	
10	74.156	74.265	17.559.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11	.142.818	26.660	-1CC.000	46.924	•
12	65.271	61.428	-C.568	-73.092	
13	89.163	64.580.	55.379.	28.955.	and a supplementary of the sup
14	47.233	28.905	49.608	-48.682	
15	57.509	13.772	-26.625	-86.COU	
16	77,192	-38.796.	52.531.	56.544_	guipellature e quintinament quant quintinament par , super sub 100 propriet que que se a parte en cel defendem
17	91.648	-81.045	-11.639	-66.137	
18	84.423	-50.161	-46.744	-72.789	
10	81.420	-63,380	47.859.	-19.735	****** **** ***** *** *** *** *** ***
20	69.506	-56.987	36.574	-59.514	·
21	87.012	-79.655	29.431	-26.404	•
22	105.811	65.117	73.479	1CC.COO	to all deviates in addition to the second of
23	74.258	50.352	31.357	-96.638	
24	40.166	32.779	10.366	-70.911	
25	125.715	46.432	15.824	76,465	

GUTTMAN-LINGUES' COEFFICIENT OF ALIENATION = 0.07651 IN 19 ITERATIONS.

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APPENDIX D1: (CONTINUED)

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APPENDIX D1: (CONTINUED)

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## APPENDIX D2: ORGANIZATION II

TVE

SSA -B40 Organization II Plant I
OGuttman-Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 1
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).

ODimension

Variable	Centrality Index	
1 -9m	99.430	-100.000
2 -8m	64.069	-64.639
3 -7m	73.660	<b>-74.229</b>
4 -6m	78.577	<b>-79.087</b>
5 -2m	24.972	-25.542
6 TO	19.152	-19.722
7 +1m	23,621	-24.190
8 +2m	21.850	-22.420
9 +3m	31.064	30.494
10 +4m	100.341	99.772
11 +5m	56.699	56.129
12 +6m	58,360	57.790
13 +7m	58.325	57.755
15 +8m	100.570	100.000

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.08788 IN 36 ITERATIONS.

Kruskal's Stress = 0.06287

## APPENDIX D2: (CONTINUED)

TVE
SSA-B41 Organization II Plant 2
OGuttman-Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 2
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).
ODimension 1 2

Variable	Centrality Index		
1 -9m	106.568	74.552	-72.213
2 -8m	49.805	28.336	<del>-</del> 28.408
3 -7m	98.208	76.364	-16.565
4 -6m	45.916	18.686	-3.467
5 -2m	131.791	17.673	100.000
6 TO	46.652	18.262	-1.296
7 +1m	70.724	-14.613	-96.251
8 +2m	45.996	-53.500	-58.801
9 +3m	104.910	-100.00	43.636
10 +4m	74.263	25.570	-100.000
11 +5m	72.476	-93.624	-19.766
12 +6m	59.160	-79.254	-38.231
13 +7m	61.494	-82.240	-34.821
14 +8m	64.1 <b>6</b> 5	-84.786	-35.780

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.01624 IN 13 ITERATIONS.

Kruskal's Stress = 0.01009

#### APPENDIX D2: (CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION II PLANT 2
1VECTOR PLOTS
VECTOR 2 PLOTTED AGAINST VECTOR 1 TVE VECTOR.

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APPENDIX D2: (CONTINUED)

ABS SSA Organization II Plants 1-4
OGuttman-Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 3
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).

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Variable	Centralit Index	y	,	
1 9/69	54.683	54.998	-33.788	24.588
2 10/69	31.102	67.686	-44.416	-12.249
3 11/69	79.599	23.183	38.378	-1.999
4 12/69	36.492	53.189	-6.862	-6.020
5 1/70	31.286	70.171	-38.740	-44.869
6 2/70	94.199	42.681	28.156	-100.000
7 3/70	151.162	-100.000	-79.846	-36.364
8 4/70	49.829	81.741	-65.768	-31.650
9 5/70	89.935	100.000	-100,000	-51.751

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.04789 IN 25 ITERATIONS.

Kruskal's Stress = 0.03912

APPENDIX D2: (CONTINUED)

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1VECTOR PLOTS
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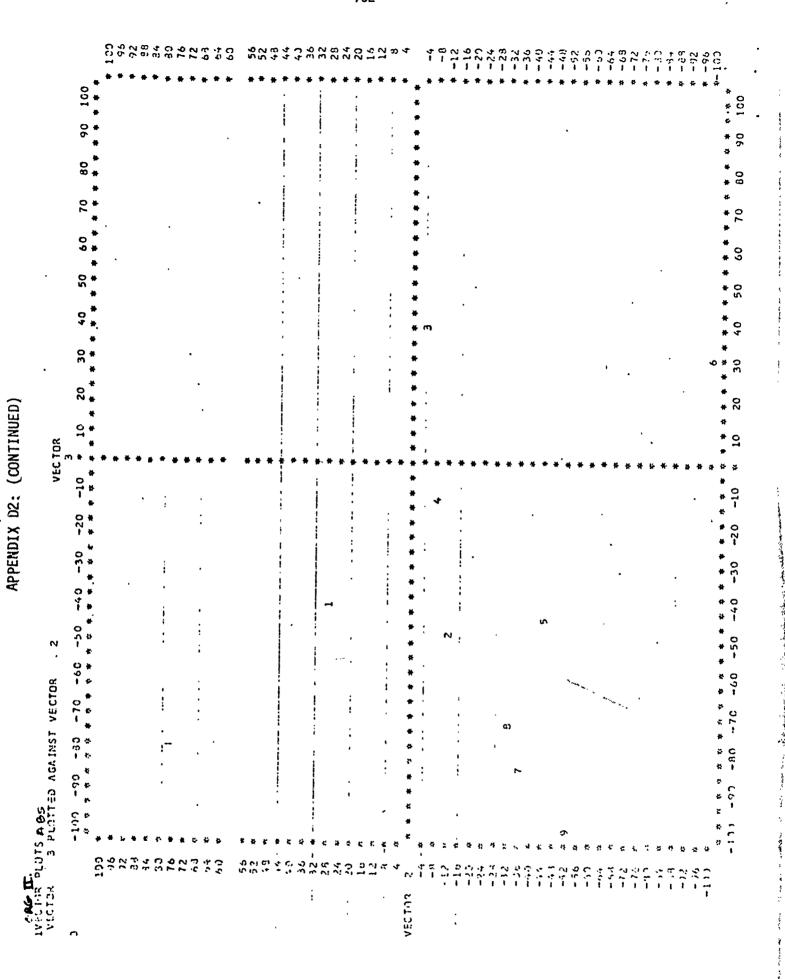
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APPENDIX D3: ORGANIZATION III

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## APPENDIX D3: (CONTINUED)

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1	107.162	84.673	-12.661			•	
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4	29.774	-7.585	8.929				
5	59.6Cl	-80.323	-30.958				
6		96.327	+20.314				
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#### APPENDIX D4: ORGANIZATION IV

SSA Cost26 TVE
OGuttman-Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 1
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).
ODimension 1

Variable	Centrality Index		
1	22,363	100.000	
2	22:319	99.957	
3	22.200	99.837	
4	22.237	99.874	
5	22.124	99.761	
6	22.088	99.726	
7	22.218	99.856	
8	177.637	-100.000	
9	21.962	99.600	

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.00104 IN 22 ITERATIONS.
Kruskal's Stress = 0.00104

SSA Cost26 DLC1
OGuttman-Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 2
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).
ODimension 1 2

<b>Variable</b>	Centrality Index		
1	29,5 8	5,648	-21.353
2	30.234	5.070	-20.242
3	92.347	82,033	-43.532
4	42.006	-52.015	-50.996
5	66,751	29.366	~100,000
6	118.356	-97.255	33.970
7	67.073	-65.304	-84.639
8	110.928	100.000	-34.250
9	102.382	-100,000	-95,600

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.00134 IN 16 ITERATIONS.

Kruskal's Stress = 0.00073

SSA INDCOST26 DLC2
OGuttman-Lingoes' Smallest Space Coordinates for M = 1
(Semi-Strong Monotonicity).
ODimension

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Variable	Centrality Index	
1	13.274	45.737
2	61.132	93.595
3	19.942	12.521
4	32.456	64.919
5	36.234	68.697
6	67.537	100.000
7	46.765	-14.302
8	132.463	-100.000
9	11.525	20.938

OGuttman-Lingoes' Coefficient of Alienation = 0.12492 IN 12 ITERATIONS. Kruskal's Stress = 0.09727 APPENDIX D4: (CONTINUED)

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## APPENDIX E

# PERFORMANCE PERIODS: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS BY SITE

El: Organization I

E2: Organization II

E3: Organization III

E4: Organization IV

E5: Organization V

APPENDIX E1: ORGANIZATION I

DESCRIPTIVE MEASUR	ES C	ASES=SITE	org. I	•	
VARIABLE .	N	MUMINIM	MUNIXAM	MEAN	STD DEV
2.SITE NO.	69	84.000	84.000	84.000	
3001. TVE1A	19	518.00	3186.0	973.00	984.86 X
J002. TVE1B	19	476.00	716.00	541.26	93.486
3003. TVE1C	19	474.33	525,33	489.51	22.245
3004.TVE1D	19	518.25	615.50	577.43	43.333
3005. TVE1E	19	458.25	587 <b>.75</b>	541.76	. 96 . 497
3006. TVE1P	19	500.00	678.00	615.53	73 - 6,75
3007. TVE1G	25	92.000	125.00	109.70	14.064
3008. TVZ1H	25	103.00	144.00	116.56	14.703
3009. TVE1 I	25	113.00	145.50	124.90	12.584
3010.TVE1J	25	104.33	185.00	122.03	32.154
3011.IVE1K	25	90.000	125.00	101.82	9.0472
3012.TV#1L	25	100.00	111.00	107.36	3.7625
3013. TVR1M	25	105.00	111.00	107.12	2.2789
3914. DLC1A	19	82.550	94.500	88.882	6.0850
3015. DLC1B	19	77.750	121.00	92.842	17.861
3016.DLC1C	19	66.250	90.000	80.526	8.4113
3017. DLC1D	19	85.167	106.83	99.553	8.9133
3018. ELC1E	19	83.000	111.50	96.184	14.288
3019.DLC1F	19	110.00	138.00	125.26	13.812
3020. CLC1G	25	92.000	136.00	114.68	18.887
3021. DLC1H	25	105.00	154.00	117.70	18.609
3022.DLC1I	25	108.50	149.00	120.44	15.294
10 23. GLC1J	25	105.67	244.33	140.84	53.704
3024. DLC1K	25	96.667	128.67	106.13	10.353
3027. AUSB	26	.0000	7.2500	3.2808	1.8831
3028. ABSC	26	2.3400	22.040	4.8423	3.7556
3029.ABSD	26	.90000	3.7000	2.6846	.93667
3030. ABSE	26	.00000	6.8000	3.9481	1.4893
30 31. ABSF	26	1.0000	11.000	4.6577	3.1389
3032.ABSG -	26	1.9500	7.1750	3.4096	1.4950
3033. ABSU	42	2.8000	21.017	5.6341	3.1389
3034.ABSI	42	1.2000	€.3000	3.8278	1.5826
30 35. Ausj	42	0.	3.7000	2.0262	1.1359

APPENDIX E2: ORGANIZATION II.

Descriptive	Measures	<1> Organiz	ation II P	lant l	
Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
2. Site No.	102	40.000	40.000	40.000	
3001.TVE1A	24	18.475	20.675	19.623	.78591
3003.TVE1C	24	20.600	25.700	23.050	2.3063
3004.TVE1D	24	19.967	21.300	19.688	.66395
3005.TVE1E	24	19.067	21.300	19.688	.66395
3028.ABSC	0				
3029.ABSD	24	4.5000	6.0167	5.3042	.57257
3030.ABSE	0				
3031.ABSF	24	3.7000	5.3000	4.5333	.48871
3032.ABSG	24	4.8500	6.0500	5.2792	.50711
Descriptive	Measures	<2> Crgant	zation II	Plant 2	
Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
2. Site No.	155	41.000	41.000	41.000	
3001.TVE1A	47	21.175	26.050	23.879	1.5671
3003.TVE1C	47	21.900	26.900	24.917	1.8865
3004.TVE1D	47	21.575	30.125	20.132	2.4918
3005.TVE1E	47	17.200	27.360	22.675	2.6860
3028.ABSC	0				•
3029.ABSD	47	5.3167	10.733	7.1525	1.6862
3030ABSE	0				
3031.ABSF	47	5.1000	10.300	6.7213	1.7175
3032.ABSG	47	3.5500	11.400	7.8447	2.0585
Descriptive	Measures	<3> Organi	zation II '		
Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
2. Site No.	62	42.000	42.000	42.000	
3028.ABSC	15	5.5500	11.717	8.5011	2.3082
3029.ABSD	15	5.5599	11.717	8.5011	2.3082
3030.ABSE	15	4.5000	10.100	7.1133	2.1387
3031.ABSE	15	8.4500	14.600	10.947	2,7972
3032.ABSG	0				
Descriptive	Measures	<4> Organi	zation III	Plant 4	
Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
2. Site No.	215	43.000	43.000	43.000.	
3028.ABSC	32	5.9167	13.233	11.198	2.8422
3029.ABSD	32	9.0000	38.400	17.484	10.000
30 3 4 ABSF	32	4.6500	13.750	10.714	3.4306

APPENDIX E3: ORGANIZATION III

DRG.		
DESCRI	PTIVE	HEARIDER

VARIABLE	N	MINHAM	MAXTMUM	HEAN	CT0 0511
3003.TVELC	322	3.5500	17.550		STD DEV
3004.TVE10	322	3.1250	21.500	8.1469 8.3486	4.0861
3005.TVE1E	322	3.1250	21.500	8.3486	6.1244 6.1244
3007.TVE1!	327	1.5000	15,690	6.5138	5.0427
3026. ABSA	322	5.0000	16.100	11.134	3.1309
3027.ABSB	322	4.3000	10,000	7.0196	1.2475
'3020.ABSC -	7 722	4.9000	11.050	7.3307	2.9467
3930.Ansc	322	7.1500	16,800	12.802	2.7364
3031.ABSF	322	7.6000	17.909	10,708	1.7696
3032.Ansg	334 5	ธ.าากา	15,500	12,093	2.2444
3037.ABSH	327	1.7500	10.100	8,1063	2.0542
3034.ABS1	327	5.7000	12,600	8.1914	2.3204
3035.ABSa	127 :	4.7000	10,899	0.2034	1.5847

A to the property of the total

APPENDIX E4: ORGANIZATION IV

DESCRIPTIVE MEASE	IRES ST	'RAT=SITE	110.:26 CAS	es• or <b>6</b> . Il	:
VARIABLE	n	mminim	HUHTXAH	HEAN	STD DEV
3004.TVE10	124	93.571	97.000	96,989	1.2211
3005.TVE1E	124	95.000	000.80	96.371	.85983
3006.TVC1F	124	13.000	28,000	95.476	2.0698
3017.01.010 3083. DLC2D	124 124	. 86847 <b>8</b> 6 <b>96</b> 6	7,1111 7,44 <b>4</b> 4	3.7256 <b>2.8364</b>	. 1.6109

APPENDIX E5: ORGANIZATION V

- DUSCRIPTIVE MEASURE	S <1   Regions	1 - 4	,		
VASTABLE	RUMININ S	MAX [MUM	MEAN	STO DEV	
D 2001. v2001 F+1,3	22 9.6100	15.850	11.182	1.6172	T
£ 2002. V2002 T+4,6	. 22 - 3.4200	16.040	11.23.7	1.7952	_V_
F 2003. 42003 T+7,7	23 9.4800	16.230	11.268	1.7256	E
I 2204. V2004 T+10,12	25 9.3300	21.520	11.747	2.5954	1
フ 2005. V2005 Tが3.低	25 1.2000	22 • 229	1.1 . 884,	2.665a_	
K 2006. V2006 7+ 16, 18		21.800			
L 2007. V2007 T+ 12, 21	24 9.3300	21.110	11.691	2,3361	
D 2003. V 2008 Tri, 3	_ 229.2700	14.390	11.048	1.0069	
E 2000. V2001 Tt11,6					T
F 2010. V2010 T+7,9	23 8.9837	15.620	11.320	1.2908	V E
I.2011. V2011 T+10,12	257.8500	16.510	11.245	1.6366	
J 2012. V?012 THS, 15	25 7.7770	16.350	11.312	1.6093	2
K 2013. V2013 7+16, 18	25 7.7300	16.950	11.171	1.7003	~~~
L 2014. V2014 Tt 19,21	24 7.7399	16,610	11.219	1.5816	
DESCRIPTIVE MF4SURE:	5 <2>\Region 5	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD DEV	•
		- Charles	MEAN 13.783	STD DEV	
VARIABLE	N MINIMUM V	MAX I MUM 41. 490	13.783	10.408	-T-
2001.V2001 T-9	9 9.3200 9.0500	MAX I MUM 41. 490 32.550	13.783	10.408	TV
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-7.,0	y MINIAUM  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200	MAX I MUM 41. 499 39.550 36.260 36.710	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037	VE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-7.,0	y MINIAUM  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200	MAX I MUM 41. 499 39.550 36.260 36.710	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037	VE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3	y MINIAUM  7 9.3279  9.90509  9.3209  9.1900  9.9.3299  9.9.5900	MAX I MUM 41. 490 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.970 31.940	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512	VE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-7.,0  D. 2005. V2005. T+1,3	y MINIAUM  7 9.3279  9.90509  9.3209  9.1900  9.9.3299  9.9.5900	MAX I MUM 41. 490 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.970 31.940	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512	VE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-7,0  D. 2005. V2005. T+1,3  E. 2006. V2006 T+3,6	y MINIAUM  9 9.3299  9 9.3299  9 9.3299  9 9.5900  9 9.3209	MAX I MUM 41. 490 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.97.0 31.940 32.530	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239 12.816 12.857	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512 7.1910 7.4011	VE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-3.,6  D. 2005. V2005. T+1,3  E. 2006. V2006 T+3,6  F. 2007. V2007 T+7, 9	y MINIAUM  9 9.3299  9 9.0509  9 9.3299  9 9.3299  9 9.5900  9 9.3209	MAX I MUM 41. 499 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.970 31.940 32.530	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239 12.816 12.857 10.958	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512 7.1910 7.4011	v ∈ 1.
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002 T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-3.,0  D. 2005. V2005 T+1,3  E. 2006. V2006 T+3,6  F. 2007. V2007 T+7, 9  - 2008. V2008 T-9	y MINIAUM  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.5900  9 9.5900  9 7.9900	MAX I MUM 41. 490 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.970 31.940 32.530 12.24)	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239 12.816 12.857 10.958	10.408  9.7812  8.6679  8.8037  8.5512  7.1910  7.4011  1.3650  1.4037	VE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-7.10  D. 2005. V2005. T+1,3  £. 2006. V2006 T+3,6  F. 2007. V2007 T+7, 9	y MINIAUM  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 9.1900  9 9.3200  9 9.3200  9 7.5500  9 7.7900	MAX I MUM 41. 490 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.970 31.940 32.530 12.24) 12.930 13.340	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239 12.816 12.857 10.958 11.339 11.530	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512 7.1910 7.4011 1.3650 1.4037 1.5870	VEI.
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002 T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-3.,0  D. 2005. V2005 T+1,3  E. 2006. V2006 T+3,6  F. 2007. V2007 T+7, 9  - 2008. V2009 T-8,6  B. 2010. V2010 T-5,3  C. 2011. V2011 T-2,0  D. 2012. V2012 T+1,3	y MINIAUM  7 9.3279  9 9.0509  9 9.3209  9 9.1900  9 9.3209  9 9.3209  9 7.5900  9 7.7900  9 7.5900  9 7.5900  9 7.7900  9 7.5900	MAX I MUM 41. 499 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.97.0 31.940 32.530 12.24) 12.930 13.340 13.330	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239 12.816 12.857 10.958 11.339 11.530 11.517	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512 7.1910 7.4011 1.3650 1.4037 1.5870 1.6714 1.8339	VEI TVE
VARIABLE  2001. V2001 T-9  A. 2002. V2002. T-8,6  B. 2003. V2003 T-5,3  C. 2004. V2004 T-7,0  D. 2005. V2005. T+1,3  E. 2006. V2006 T+3,6  F. 2007. V2007 T+7, 9  2008. V2008. T-9  A. 2007. V2007 T-8,6  B. 2010. V2010 T-5,3  C. 2011. V2011 T-2,0	y MINIAUM  7 9.3279  9 9.0509  9 9.3209  9 9.1900  9 9.3209  9 9.3209  9 7.5900  9 7.7900  9 7.5900  9 7.5900  9 7.7900  9 7.5900	MAX I MUM 41. 499 32.550 36.260 36.710 35.97.0 31.940 32.530 12.24) 12.930 13.340 13.330	13.783 13.549 13.239 13.341 13.239 12.816 12.857 10.958 11.339 11.530 11.517	10.408 9.7812 8.6679 8.8037 8.5512 7.1910 7.4011 1.3650 1.4037 1.5870 1.6714	VEI TVE

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APPENDIX E5: (CONTINUED)

De	scriptive Measures	<3>	Regions 6&8 T	VE1		
	Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
	2001.V2001	19	9.7000	15.680	11.310	1.4548
	2002.V2002	19	9.8500	15.510	11.519	1.3809
	2003.V2003 T-9	19	9.4700	15.860	11.691	1.3824
A	2004.V2004 T-8,6	19	9.6000	16.030	11.825	1.4524
В	2005.V2005 T-5,3	19	9.4700	16.370	11.828	1.6816
C	2006.V2006 T-2,0	19	9.4400	16.370	11.765	1.6996
D	2007.V2007 T+1,3	19	9.3100	16.200	11.619	1.6924
TV	E 2	····				
	2008.V2008	19	8.8700	13.890	10.615	1.2544
	2009.V2009	19	9.1900	13.160	10.895	1.1297
	2010.V2010 T-9	19	9.2000	12.660	11.045	1.0589
A	2011.V2011 T-8,6	19	9.0500	13.280	11.424	1.4309
В	2012.V2012 T-5,3	19	8.9600	13.840	11.550	1.5569
C	2013.V2013 T-2,0	19	9.0000	13.900	11.777	1.6547
D	2014.V2014 T+1,3	19	9.2300	14.290	11.926	1.5914
De	scriptive Measures	<4>	Region 7 TVE1			
De	scriptive Measures Variable	<4>	Region 7 TVE1 Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.
De	•		•	Maximum 15.750	Mean 11.152	Std. Dev. 1.9179
De	Variable	N	Minimum		•	·
De A	Variable 2001.V2001	N 8	Minimum 9.7300	15.750	11.152	1.9179
	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9	N 8 8	Minimum 9.7300 10.000	15.750 14.750	11.152 11.110	1.9179 1.5488
A	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6	N 8 8 3	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300	15.750 14.750 13.750	11.152 11.110 10.737	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559
A B	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3	N 8 8 3 9	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829
A B C	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0	N 8 8 3 9	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868
A B C D E	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3	N 8 8 9 9	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157
A B C D E	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3 2007.V2007 T+4,6	N 8 8 9 9	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157
A B C D E	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3 2007.V2007 T+4,6	N 8 8 9 9	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300 8.8100	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750 12.620	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933 10.448	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157 1.2215
A B C D E	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3 2007.V2007 T+4,6 E 2 2008.V2008 2009.V2009 T-9	N 8 8 9 9 9 10	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300 8.6300 8.8100	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750 12.620	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933 10.448	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157 1.2215
A B C D E TV	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3 2007.V2007 T+4,6  E 2 2008.V2008 2009.V2009 T-9	N 8 8 9 9 9 10	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300 8.8100 8.5100 9.1800	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750 12.620 15.550 12.370	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933 10.448	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157 1.2215 2.0407 1.0686
A B C D E TY	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3 2007.V2007 T+4,6  E 2 2008.V2008 2009.V2009 T-9 2010.V2010 T-8,6	N 8 8 9 9 10 8 8	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300 8.6100 9.1800 9.1800 8.4000	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750 12.620 15.550 12.370 12.670	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933 10.448 11.324 11.156 10.597	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157 1.2215  2.0407 1.0686 1.5889
A B C D E TY	Variable 2001.V2001 2002.V2002 T-9 2003.V2003 T-8,6 2004.V2004 T-5,3 2005.V2005 T-2,0 2006.V2006 T+1,3 2007.V2007 T+4,6  E 2 2008.V2008 2009.V2009 T-9 2010.V2010 T-8,6 2011.V2011 T-5,3	N 8 8 9 9 10 8 8 8	Minimum 9.7300 10.000 9.1300 3.2300 8.2300 8.6300 8.8100 8.5100 9.1800 8.4000 8.2200	15.750 14.750 13.750 13.250 12.370 11.750 12.620 15.550 12.370 12.670 12.740	11.152 11.110 10.737 10.269 10.141 9.9933 10.448 11.324 11.156 10.597 10.432	1.9179 1.5488 1.4559 1.5829 1.2868 .97157 1.2215  2.0407 1.0686 1.5889 1.6775

# APPENDIX F

## PERFORMANCE PERIODS:

# INTERCORRELATIONS BY SITE

F1: Organization I

F2: Organization II

F3: Organization III

F4: Organization IV

F5: Organization V

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APPENDIX F1: ORGANIZATION I

				ľ							
VARIABLE											
3001.TVE1A	1.0000			-							
3002. TVE1E	1972 (19)	1.0000									
3003. TVE1C	3113	289C (19)	1.0000								
BOC4. TVE1D	. 4075	1327	9105	1.0000							
3005. TVE1E	4091 (19)	.7191	.4575	7842	1.0000						
3006.TVE1P	. 4015	7535	4117	.7517	9987	1.0000					
3007.TVE1G	2594 (14)	5515 (14)	.7430	5199	0273	.0039	1.0000				
3000. TVE18	2482	.9343	0102	4487	.9310	. 9483 .	3378	1.0000			
3009.1VE11	.2480	4819 (14)	£945 (14)	.8702	9053 (14)	.8846	2038	7263 (25)	1.0500		
.010. FV813	2228 (1 <sup>6</sup> )	.9901	2261	2463	.8341	8616	5646 (25)	. 9586 (25)	5004	1,0000	
3011. TVE1K	2416	2356	.0709	.0404	1803	.1936	.55:0 (25)	-, 4091 (25) .	. <i>4733</i> (25)	-,3124 (25)	1.0000
3012. TVE1L	.1996	5335	.5468	3198	1482	.1812	.3407 (25)	2087	(25)	4518 (25)	-,5256 (25)
3013. TVEIM	.4470	2413	6855	.8487	7282	.7033 (14)	6723 (25)	4697 (25)	.7574	2827 (25)	2151 (25)
	«	<b>p</b> s	U	٥	•	ta.	•	E	<b>~</b>	h	¥

APPENDIX F1: (CONTINUED)

¥	h	н	ı	s	u	W	٥	ีย	9	∢	
1.0000	.5009 (25)	0334 (25)	.2897	1483	.1264	1797	.5587	5057	.0909	.1644	3024. BIC1K
	1.0000	3124	.9572 (25)	5651 (25)	5379	. 45£9 (14)	.5011	0283	.8088	-,4795	3923. BLC13
		1.0000	2237	5624	.7024	7693	.3871	. 6763	6653	.7681	3922. SECTE
			1.0000	6768	5633	.4906	.5474	9360	.8306	5051	3021. DLC1H
				1.0000	0965	. 1694 (10)	7326	.7069	1939	-,1483	3020. prc16
		•			1.0000	9961	.4760	. 1757	9344 (19)	.9981	3019.DLC1P
						1.0000	5513		.8996 (19)	9997	3018, DLC12
					•		1.0000	7822	1315 (19)	.5299	3617.01010
								1.0000	5148 (19)	.1139	3016.02010
				•					1.0000	9104	3015. DLC18
										1.0000	3014.DLC1A

# APPENDIX F1: (CONTINUED)

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								1.0000	3035. Abs.
							1.0000	6029	30,34. Absi
						1.0000	.4290	0569 (42)	3033. Ausii
					1.0000	.3837	.8134	.0261	3032. ABSG
			,	1.0000	.0061	1731	4308	.1318 (21)	30s1.
			1.0000	1148	.8494 (2£)	6713	.8311	.2202	3030. Abse
		1.0600	.0654	1556 (26)	2434	2165	0090	.4189 (21)	3029. ABSD
	1.9900	0139	0886 (26)	1955	.3211	. 9589	.2471	3694	3328. ABSC
1.6000	(9 <u>7</u> )	0730	.8138 (20)	1171	.8930 (26)	.1115	.7880	.4350	3027. Absb
3027. ABSB	3028. ABSC	3029.ABSD	3030.4855	3931.ABSP	3032. ABSG	3033. ABSH	3034.ABSI	3035.4853	

APPENDIX F1: (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX F1: (CONTINUED)

The state of the s

3680	.2908 (14)	0270	.4636 (14)	1609 (14)	.4936 (14)	7742** (25) ō	.4065 (25)	-,9454** (25)	3013. TVE1M
.6517*	.5096	.6252* (14)	.4054 (14)	5675* (14)	.3834 (14)	.6341** (25)	.5876** (25)	.2867 (25)	3012. TVE1L
.1667	.2361	.2195 (14)	.2302 (14)	2331 (14)	.2279 (14)	.1502 (25)	.0532 (25)	.3493 (25)	3011. TVE1K
6492* (14)	9966** (14)	8984** (14)	9892** (14)	.9722** (14)	9823** (14)	3314 (25)	9637** (25)	0443 (25)	3010. TVE1J
1847	5305*	.2032 (14)	.6930** (14)	4008	.7198** (14)	5704** (25)	.4401* (25)	6065** (25)	3009. TVE1 I
	9536** (14)								
	.5153 (14)								
	.7966**								
	-,7468** (19)								
									3004. TVE1D
	. 2230 (19)							•	•
				•					3002. TVE18
1417	. 2230 (19)	. 0493 (19)	.3072 (19)	1540	3207	2431 (15)	.2291	3773 (15)	3001. TVE1A
3027. ABSB	3028.ABSC	3029.ABSD	3030, ABSE	3031.ABSF	3032.ABSG	3033.ABSH	3034.ABSI	3035.ABSJ	

APPENDIX F1: (CONTINUED)

5559* (14)	3914 (14)	5141 (14)	2909	.4503 (14)	2703 (14)	5850 (25)	4944* (25)	2602 (25)	3024. DLC1K
6982** (14)	9840** (14)	9167** (14)	9586** (14)	.9725**	9485** (14)	4147* (25)	9811** (25)	0862 (25)	3023. DLC13
2601 (14)	.3286	.0502	.4749 (14)	2161 (14)	.4999 (14)	6826** (25)	.4878* (25)	9154** (25)	3022. DLC11
6888** (14)	9942** (14)	9175** (14)	9739** (14)	.9789**	9646** (14)	3969* (25)	9254** (25)	1431 (25)	3021. DLC1H
.7555** (14)	.5748*	.7158** (14)	.4508	6446* (14)	.4249 (14)	.8137** (25)	.3969* (25)	.7950** (25)	3020. Di C16
3053 (19)	.5359* (19)	.1376 (19)	.7270** (19)	3782 (19)	.757 <b>4**</b> (19)	5044 (15)	.4189 (15)	5937* (15)	3019. Dicif
.3876 (19)	4598* (19)	0502 (19)	6640** (19)	.2955 (19)	6972** (19)	.5773 (15)	3384 (15)	.6263* (15)	3018. Dicie
9828** (19)	4875* (19)	8056** (19)	2578 (19)	.6342* (19)	2138 (19)	.8917** (15)	5346* (15)	5689* (15)	3017.
								.2494 (15)	
0540 (19)	8015** (19)	4814* (19)	9239** (19)	.6831** (19)	9403** (19)	.1641 (15)	6949** (15)	.4037 (15)	3015. DI C18
3641 (19)	.4821* (19)	.0755 (19)	.6827** (19)	3196 (19)	.7151** (19)	-,5568* (15)	.3620 (15)	6175* (15)	3014.
3027.ABSB	3028. ABSC	3029.ABSD	3030.ABSE	3031.ABSF	3032.ABSG	3033.ABSH	3034. ABSI	3035.ABSJ	

#### APPENDIX F2: ORGANIZATION II

		01.00 P(22)()	2011 11	
MISSING DAT	A CORRELATION	Organiza	tion II	Plant 1
VARIABLE				
3001.TVE1A	1.0000			
3003.TVE1C	.6902 (24)	1.0000		
3004.TVE1D	.1666 (24)	.8136 (24)	1.0000	
3005.TVE1E	.1666 (24)	.8136 (24)	1.0000 (24)	1.0000

MISSING DATA	CORRELATION	Organiza	tion II	Plant 1
VARIABLE				
3029.ABSD	1.0000			
3031.ABSF	.4853 (24)	1.0000		
3032.ABSG	0949 (24)	3443 (24)	1.0000	
3033.ABSH	.9339 (24)	.7563 (24)	1499 (24)	1.0000
	3029. ABSD	3031. ABSF	3032. ABSG	3033. ABSH

APPENDIX F2: (CONTINUED)

### MISSING DATA CORRELATION STRAT = SITE NO.: 41

VARIABLE							
3001.TVE1A	1.0000						
3003.TVE1C	.4353 (47)	1.0000					
3004.TVE1D	.7353 (47)	.4457 (47)	1.0000				
3005.TVE1E	.5021 (47)	.1888 (47)	.9348 (47)	1.0000			
3029.ABSD	.2396 (47)	.3689 (47)	.8240 (47)	.9092 (47)	1.0000		
3031.ABSF	0398 (47)	.2073 (47)	.6472 (47)	.8019 (47)	.9463 (47)	1.0000	
3032.ABSG	.4523 (47)	.1307 (47)	.9034 (47)	.9958 (47)	.9090 (47)	.8084 (47)	1.0000
	3001. TVE1A	3003. TVE1C	3004. TVE1D	3005. TVE!E	3029. ABSD	3031. ABSF	3032, ABSG

1.0000

1.0000

3035. ABSJ

-.6515 (327) 3034. ABSI

APPENDIX F3: ORGANIZATION III

												1.0000	6656 (327)	. 8985 (327)	3033. ABSH
											1.0000	.0672 (327)	3264 (327)	.2843 (327)	3032. ABSG
										1.0000	.1670 (322)	1390 (315)	.4146 (315)	2590 (315)	3031. ABSF
									1.0000	.1219	.2236 (322)	<b>4</b> 972 (315)	.4932 (315)	1207 (315)	3030. ABSE
								1.0000	0894 (322)	<b></b> 3099 (322)	. <b>4942</b> (322)	.3694	8880 (315)	.5314 (315)	3028. ABSC
							1.0000	.1324	.347]	.1775 (322)	.1291 (322)	.5308 (315)	0196 (315)	.7603 (315)	3027. ABSB
						1.0000	.2955 (322)	.8108 (322)	<b>1846</b> (322)	2951 (322)	.4792 (322)	.6220 (315)	7179 (315)	.7631 (315)	3026. ABSA
					1.0000	0008	.6908 (315)	.0206 (315)	.4506 (315)	0977 (315)	.0567 (327)	.4146 (327)	0653 (327)	.4723 (327)	3009. TVE1I
111				1.0000	.8354 (315)	.1028 (322)	.5721 (322)	.0359 (322)	.4519 (322)	.1442 (322)	.2736 (322)	.3757 (315)	.0180 (315)	.4208 (315)	3005. TVE 1E
anization			1.0000	1,0000 (322)	.8354	.1028 (322)	.5721 (322)	.0359 (322)	.4519 (322)	.1442 (322)	.2736 (322)	.3757	.0180	.4208 (315)	3004. TVE1D
LATION Org		1.0000	.3003	.3003	.8535 (315)	.2237 (322)	.4530 (322)	(322)	.2376 (322)	.0064	.4101 (322)	.5193 (315)	3774 (315)	.5356 (315)	3003. TVE1C
MISSING DATA CORRELATION Organization III	VARIABLE	3003.TVE1C	3004.TVE1D	3005.TVE1E	3009.TVE11	3026.ABSA	3027.ABSB	3028.ARSC	3030.ABSE	3031.ABSF	3032.ABSG	3033.ABSH	3034.ABSI	3035.ABSJ	

APPENDIX F4: ORGANIZATION IV

MISSING DATA CORRELATION CASES - Organization IV

VARIABLE

	3004. TVE1D	3005. TVE1E	3006. TVE1F	3017. DLC1D	3053. DLC2D
3053.DLC2D	4875 (124)	.5499 (124)	7772 (124)	.5416 (124)	1.0000
3017.DLC1D	.2167 (124)	.5247 (124)	1737 (124)	1.0000	
3006.TVE1F	.6695 (124)	4426 (124)	1.0000	•	
3005.TVE1E	6819 (124)	1.0000			
3004.TVE1D	1.0000				
VARIABLE					

1.0000

.9472 (24)

1.0000

2014. V2014

2013. V2013

APPENDIX FS: ORGANIZATION V

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													1.0000	.9733 (25)	.9146 (24)	2012. V2012
												1.0000	.9802 (25)	.9526 (25)	.8933 (24)	2011. V2011
											1.0000	.9534 (23)	.9017 (23)	.8752 (23)	.8025 (22)	2010. V2010
										1.0000	.9400 (22)	.8840 (22)	.7967 (22)	.7750 (22)	.7881	2009. V2009
									1.0000	.9310 (22)	.8282 (22)	.7836 (22)	.6744 (22)	.7164 (22)	.7585	2008. V2008
								1.0000	1296 (21)	<b>2854</b> (21)	2891 (22)	5454 (24)	5507 (24)	<b>4864</b> (24)	5126 (24)	2007. V2007
							1.0000	.9327 (24)	<b>2486</b> (22)	3606	<b>4</b> 350 (23)	5652 (25)	5456 (25)	4900 (25)	4889 (24)	2006. V2006
						1.0000	.9871 (25)	.9044 (24)	<b>1787</b> (22)	. <del>-</del> .2612 (22)	<b>3537</b> (23)	<b>5</b> 000 (25)	4815 (25)	<b>4</b> 336 (25)	4356 (24)	2005. V2005
4					1.0000	.9900 (25)	.9779 (25)	.9022 (24)	1351 (22)	2037 (22)	288 <b>4</b> (23)	4705 (25)	4465 (25)	4004 (25)	4111 (24)	2004. V2004
ions 1 to 4				1.0000	.9694 (23)	.9260 (23)	.8895 (23)	.7078 (22)	1015 (22)	1377 (22)	1786 (23)	1599 (23)	0805 (23)	0575 (23)	0148	2003. V2003
<1> Regions			1.0000	.9868 (22)	.9419 (22)	. 8896 (22)	.8289	.6593 (21)	0501 (22)	0633 (22)	0973 (22)	0807	0006	.0166 (22)	.0633	2002. V2002
		1.0000	.9697 (22)	.9552 (22)	.8875 (22)	.8209 (22)	.8027 (22)	.7356 (21)	0907	1203 (22)	1149 (22)	1185 (22)	0390 (22)	0116 (22)	.0169	2001. V2001
MISSING DATA CORRELATION	VARIABLE	. V2001	. v2002	. 72003	. 72004	. v2005	. v2006	. V2007	. V2008	. V2009	.v2010	. v2011	. v2012	. V2013	.v2014	

APPENDIX F5: (CONTINUED)

							1	88								
															1.0000	2014. V2014
							•							1.0000	.9915 (9)	2013. V2013
													1.0000	.9954 (9)	.9880 (9)	2012. V2012
												1.0000	. 9959 (9)	.9869 (9)	. 9839 (9)	2011. V2011
											1.0000	.9876 (9)	.9783 (9)	.9578 (9)	.9541 (9)	2010. V2010
										1.0000	.9772 (9)	.9453 (9)	.928 <b>4</b> (9)	.8994 (9)	.9109 (9)	2009. V2009
									1.0000	.9900 (9)	.9827 (9)	.9610 (9)	. 9504 (9)	.9257 (9)	.9275 (9)	2008. V2008
								1.0000	9424 (9)	9078 (9)	9039 (9)	9023 (9)	9171 (9)	9073 (9)	9082	2007. V2007
							1.0000	1.995.1 (9)	9371 (9)	9032	8930 (9)	8898 (9)	9038 (9)	8927 (9)	8973 (9)	2006. V2006
						1.0000	.9992 (9)	.9975 (9)	9359 (9)	9026	8883 (9)	8859 (9)	8982 (9)	8881 (9)	8960 (9)	2005. V2005
					1.0000	.9997 (2)	.9980 (9)	.9958 (9)	9353 (9.)	9020	8862	8845 (9)	8958 (9)	8861 (9)	8961 (9)	2004. V2004
ion 5				1.0000	.9998 (9)	.9995 (9)	.9976 (9)	. 9956 (9)	9358 (9)	9017 (9)	8860 (9)	8854 (9)	-, 8066 (9)	8875 (9)	-, 8969 (9)	2003. V2003
<2> Region 5			1.0000	.9998 (9)	. 9895 (9)	. 9886. (9)	. 9984 (9)	.9972 (9)	9399 (9)	9059 (9)	8923 (9)	8913 (9)	-,9023 -(9)	8934 (9)	-,9007 (9)	2002. V2002
CORRELATION		1,0000	.9997 (9)	.9993 (9)	.9991 (9)	. 9996 (9)	.9991 (9)	.9979 (9)	9369 (9)	- 9019 (9)	~.8833 (9)	8860 (9)	-18087	8889 (9)	8942 (9)	2001. V2001
MISSING DATA CORRELATION	VARIABLE	2001.V2001	2002 . V2002	2003. V2003	2004. V2004	2005.V2005	2006. V2006	2007.V2007	2008. V2008	2009. V2009	2010. V2010	2011.V2011	2012. V2012	2013. V2013	2014. ¥2014	
																_

1.0000

2014. Y2014

APPENDIX F5: (CONTINUED)

MISSING DATA CORRELATION <3> Regions 6 and 8

The second secon

													0000.	.9686 (19)	2013. Y2013
												1.0000	.9534 (19)	.8888 (19)	2012. Y2012
		•							•		1.0000	.9737 (19)	.9247 (19)	.8708 (19)	2011. Y2011
						•				1.0000	.9169 (19)	.8715 (19)	.8185 (19)	.7918 (19)	2010. Y2010
					•				1.0000	.8339 (19)	.6959 (19)	.6561 (19)	.6072 (19)	.6360 (19)	2009 <b>V2009</b>
								1.0000	.9567 (19)	.7266 (19)	.5584	.5223 (19)	.4739 (19)	.5090 (19)	2008. Y2008
							1.0000	.1765 (19)	.0854	.0738 (19)	.0359 (19)	.0267 (19)	.0520 (19)	.0663 (19)	2007. V2007
						1.0000	.9690 (19)	7,11. (61)	.0443 (19)	.0960	.1045 (19)	.1219 (19)	.1244 (15)	.103£ (19)	2006. Y20 <b>06</b>
					1.0000	.9566 (19)	.8778 (19)	.1152 (19)	.0427 (19)	.1025 (19)	.1165 (19)	.1504	.1070 (19)	.0476 (19)	2005. <b>Y2005</b>
				1.0000	.9468 (19)	.9010 (91)	.8086 (19)	.2154 (19)	.1847 (19)	.2689 (19)	.3065 (19)	.3182 (19)	.2878 (19)	.2205 (19)	2004. V2004
			1.0000	.9312 (19)	.8912 (19)	.8260 (19)	.7549 (19)	.2101 (19)	.18 <b>4</b> 1 (19)	.2626 (19)	.1858 (19)	. 1797 (19)	.1528 (19)	.0936 (19)	2003. V2003
		1.0000	.8858	.8010 (19)	.7046 (19)	.6120 (19)	.5611 (91)	.4010 (19)	.3731 (19)	.2636 (19)	.1675 (19)	.1330 (19)	.0959 (19)	.0689 (19)	2002. <b>V2002</b>
	1.0000	.9255 (19)	.8139 (19)	.7333 (19)	.6250 (19)	6041 (19)	. 5903 (19)	.5561 (19)	.5246 (19)	.3997	.2742 (19)	.2259 (19)	,2069 (19)	.2177 (19)	2001. Y2001
VARIABLE	2001. V2001	2002.V2002	2003. V2003	2004.72004	2005. \2005	2006.V2006	2007. V2007	2008.V2008	2009. V2009	2010.V2010	11024.1102	2012.V2012	2013.V2013	2014.Y2m4	

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MISSING DATA, CORRELATION <4> Region 7

							130								
														1.0000	2014 V2014
								•					1.0000	.8037 (8)	2013. V2013
												1.0000	.9172 (8)	. 5965 (8)	2012. V2012
											1.0000	.9771 (8)	.9062 (8)	.5670 (8)	2011. V2011
										1.0000	.9543 (8)	.933 <b>4</b> (8)	.8214 (8)	.3886 (8)	2010. V2010
									1.0000	.9473 (8)	.9166 (8)	.9137 (8)	.8864 (8)	.5604 (8)	2009. V2009
								1.0000	.8459 (8)	.8260 (8)	.8594 (8)	.8364 (8)	.8197 (8)	.6008 (8)	2008. V2008
							1.0000	5937 (8)	7701 (8)	7549 (8)	7170 (8)	6747 (8)	7058 (8)	3982 (8)	2007. V2007
						1.0000	.5730 (8)	1721 (8)	2461 (8)	1679 (8)	0859 (8)	0533 (8)	1664 (8)	3620 (8)	2006. V2006
					1.0000	.918 (8)	.4687 (8)	0713 (8)	1345 (8)	0105 (8)	.011 <b>4</b> (8)	.0241	2143 (8)	4869 (8)	2005. V2005
				1.0000	.9455 (8)	. 7955 (8)	.4634 (8)	1493 (8)	2250 (8)	0745 (8)	0987 (8)	1321 (8)	3573 (8)	5907 (8)	2004. V2004
			1.0000	.955 <b>4</b> (8)	.9236 (8)	.8691 (8)	. 4505 (8)	232 <b>4</b> (8)	3454 (8)	1548 (8)	1155 (8)	1035 (8)	3490 (8)	6802 (8)	2003. V2003
		1.0000	.8521 (8)	.8037 (8)	. 7390 (8)	.7405 (8)	. 7535 (8)	-:4767 (8)	7237 (8)	5756 (8)	4763 (8)	4552 (8)	6141 (8)	6097 (8)	2002. V2002
	1.9000	.9907 (8)	.8310 (8)	.7772 (8)	. 7055 (8)	.7427 (8)	. 7500 (8)	5002	7437 (8)	5994 (8)	4840 (8)	4708 (8)	5836 (8)	5658 (8)	2001. V2001
VARIABLE	2001. V2001	2002.V2002	2003, V2003	2004. V2004	2005, V2005	2006. V2006	2007. V2007	2008. V2008	2009.72009	2010.V2010	2011. V2011	2012. V2012	2013.V2013	2014.V2014	

# APPENDIX G

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO AND PERFORMANCE BY SITE

TABLE G1: ORGANIZATION I (Waye 1 500)

MISSING DATA CORRELATION		CASES=SITE ORG. I	JRG. 1	ı									
	3001.	3005.	3003.	3004.	3005.	3006.	3007.	3008.	3009.	3010.	3011.	3012.	3013.
VARIABLE	TVETA	TVE1B	TVEIC	TVE1D	TVETE	TVETF	TVE1G	TVETH	TVELI	TVEIJ	TVE1K	TVETL	TVEIM
2 dil 371 151	1148	2756	- 5912	4966	-,1723	1424	6070	4189	0880	4778	4160	2600	. 2232
	(38)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
133,178 SUP GE	1408	.2161	.0892	<b></b> 1883 (18)	.2696 (18)	2710 (18)	0009	.3958	3134 (13)	.3816 (13)	.0722 (13)	2616 (13)	3089 (13)
135.180 SUP WF	.2622 (18)	.3075 (18)	4145 (18)	.2979 (18)	0128 (18)	0108 (18)	3693	.4949 (14)	1688	.5558	-,1021	3791	0562 (14)
137.182 SUP TB	4167	.4756 (18)	1361	0671 (18)	.3501	3663 (18)	4854	.5619	4247	.5436	4853 (14)	.0060	.0031
139.184 PEER S	2790 (18)	1402 (18)	0812 (18)	.0807	1458 (18)	. 1483 (18)	.0413	2321	.2755 (13)	1931 (13)	.1434 (13)	0304	.1424 (13)
141, 186 PEER GE	0981 (18)	1523 (18)	.1104	048 <b>4</b> (18)	0632 (18)	.0710 (18)	.2327 (13)	2500 (13)	.1337	2597 (13)	.1841 (13)	.1096 (13)	0161 (13)
143.188 PEER WF	2095	.2084 (18)	3965 (18)	.3227 (18)	0933 (18)	.0726 (18)	4268 (13)	.0381 (13)	.3675 (13)	.1634 (13)	0206	3953 (13)	.3540 (13)
145.190 PEER TB	-,2669	0438	.0865 (18)	0711 (18)	.0219 (18)	0175	.1585 (13)	0859	.0793 (13)	0774 (13)	.2186	0742 (13)	0778 (13)
148.193 TECH	<del>.</del> 0	-0 -	G-	0	9	9	-0-	<u>-</u> 0-	<u>-</u> 0-	-0·	o.	-0-	<u>-</u> 0-
151,196 HUM.	.1483 (18)	-,3226	1408 (38)	.2935 (18)	4176 (18)	.4195 (18)	1163	5706	.3591 (13)	5820	3972 (13)	.6170 (13)	.5543 (13)
152,197 COMM	0302 (18)	2157 (18)	3738 (18)	.4855 (18)	4776 (18)	.4675 (18)	3748 (13)	-,4219.	.4664 (13)	3670 (13)	4085	.3208. (13)	.6706 (13)
153.198 MOTI	1092 (18)	7(18)	3165 (18)	.1516 (18)	.1533 (18)	1752 (18)	4749 (13)	.4126 (13)	0702	.4774 (13)	2167	3710 (13)	. 1072 (13)
154.199 DEC.	3592	0091 (31)	9742 (18)	.0815 (18)	0629	.0601	4052 (13)	3419	.3345	3130 (13)	5326 (13)	.4054 (13)	.6369 (13)
155.SATI	<b>2735</b> (18)	.3978 (18)	2943 (18)	. 1325 (18)	.1606	1814 (18)	5912 (13)	.4909 (13)	-, 1290	.5527 (13)	-,3581 (13)	3460 (13)	.1522 (13)
156.201 GROU	-0-	ġ.	ġ	÷0.	o-	0	oʻ	<b>0</b>	•	0	-0-	o,	<u>.</u> 0.
159.204 LOWE	3864	.1751 (18)	2650	.1999 (18)	0285	.0139 (18)	-,3900-	.0577	.0676 (13)	.0889	-,3675	(13)	3095

	3024. DLC1K	. 1813 (13)	.2345	3135	0963	.0625	0699	.3842	. 1019	· •	6041	3250 (13)	.3114	4271	.2664 (13)	, o	0872 (13)
	3023. DLC13	.4584 (13)	.3817 (13)	.5664 (13)	4776 (13)	1643	2449 (13)	.2072 (13)	0533 (13)	oʻ	6215	3839	.4790	3514 (13)	.5395	<b>઼</b>	.0653
	3022. DLC1I	.1970 (13)	3262	0998	.0331	.123T (13)	0102	.2839 (;3)	0928	Ş	.6166 (13)	.6893 (13)	.0646	.6742 (13)	.1167 (13)	o,	.3140
	3021. DLC1H	.5302	.3566 (13)	.5592	.5877 (13)	1952 (13)	2772 (13)	.1924 (13)	1005	Ó	5158 (13)	<b></b> 2895 (13)	.5059	<b>2280</b> (13)	.5960	-0	.1405
	3020. DLC16	6262	0358	3823	5423 (13)	.0785 (13)	.2528 (13)	3800	.1739	Ó	0858	<b></b> 3296 (13)	4864	<b></b> 3796 (13)	6134	oʻ	3908
CONTINUED)	3019. DLC1F	.3403	.2467 (18)	.1520 (18)	2341	.1231	.0129 (18)	.2103 (18)	0472 (18)	9	.3829	.5107 (18)	0147	.0757	0281	<b>.</b>	.1134
BLE G1: (	3018. DLC1E	3833	.2354	1900 (18)	. 1959	1142 (18)	.002	2408 (18)	.0537 (18)	oʻ	3658 (18)	5111- (18)	0261 (18)	0781	0112 (18)	<b>.</b>	1362 (18)
<b>K</b>	3017.	.5947	0141	.4505 (18)	.2579 (18)	0254	1407	.4058 (18)	0880	٠	.02 <b>47</b> (18)	.2615 (18)	.3947 (18)	.0618 (18)	.3726 (18)	-0-	.2817 (18)
	3016. Decte	4264 (18)	1548 (18)	3967	4486	.1133 (18)	. 1653 (18)	3060 (18)	.0653 (18)	<b>.</b>	.2371	.0620	<b>4</b> 491 (18)	0164	<b>4</b> 339 (18)	, <b>ợ</b>	-,2349 (18)
	3015. DLC18	1376	.2711	.0145 (18)	.3688 (18)	1486 (18)	0723 (18)	0693 (18)	.0168 (18)		<b>4</b> 197 (18)	4648 (18)	.1787 (18)	0596 (18)	.1847	<b>ન</b>	0116 (18)
	3014. DLC1A	.3712 (18)	2389 (18)	.1792 (18)	2071 (18)	.1169	.0023	.2322 (18)	-,0518 (18)	<u>.</u>	.3711 (18)	.5114	.01 <b>44</b> (18)	.0775 (18)	0002	0	.1298 (18)
	,	131.176 SUP	133.178 SUP	135.180 SUP	137.182 SUP	139.184 PEER	141.186 PEER	143.188 PEER	145.190 PEER	148.193 TECH	151.196 HUM.	152.197 COMM	153.198 MOTI	154.199 DEC	155.200 SATI	156.201 GROU	159.204 LOWE

		AT.	TABLE G1: (	(CONTINUED)					
31.176 SUP	£.1364 (22)	2068	2698 (22)	.1630 (22)	.3215	.1559 (22)	1786 (18)	1263 (18)	2169
33.178 SUP	.22]4	4417	0826	.1454 (22)	.2370 (22)	0058 (22)	3798 (18)	0332	.2470 (18)
35.180 SUP	2650 (22)	2813 (22)	.0855 (22)	0642 (22)	.3237 (22)	1870	3560 (18)	3671 (18)	0038 (48)
37,182 SUP	2918 (22)	2681 (22)	.1366 (22)	2579 (22)	.3338 (22)	3472 (22)	3624 (18)	4273 (18)	0189 (18)
39.184 PEER	0985 (22)	-,2553 (22)	.0866 (22)	.0068 (22)	1536 (22)	2313	3223 (18)	0167 (18)	0235 (18)
41.186 PEER .	.0992 (22)	1973 (22)	.4247 (22)	.1602 (22)	0086 (22)	0800 (22)	2980 (18)	0077 (18)	3414
43.188 PEER	<b>4443</b> (22)	3246 (22)	2008 (22)	2410 (22)	.1040	3132 (22)	2257 (18)	3290 (18)	3674 (18)
45.190 PEER	2043	-,1337 (22)	.0955 (22)	2139 (22)	-,1277 (22)	3868 (22)	-,1773	2121	.0452
48.193 TECH	oʻ	<b>o</b>	oʻ	ö	9	oʻ	9	9	-0·
51,196 HUM	1333 (22)	.1784 (22)	.4162 (22)	.0977 (22)	2051 (22)	0113	.0484 (18)	.0960	1228
52.197 COMM	2142 (22)	.1889 (22)	.3716 (22)	. 1312 (22)	0527 (22)	.0689	, 5858 (18)	. 1050 (18)	2696 (18)
53.198 MOTI	4685 (22)	. 2460 (22)	.0567 (22)	<b></b> 3895 (22)	.32 <b>4</b> 3 (22)	2587 (22)	.2245 (18)	4431 (18)	1800
54.199 DEC	".1157 (22)	.0674 (22)	1110 (22)	<b></b> 0835 (22)	0657 (22)	0436 (22)	.0013 (18)	.0710 (18)	4694 (18)
55.200 SATI	-,2933	1748 (22)	.0447 (22)	-,1660 (22)	.4267 (22)	2406 (22)	3041 (18)	5519 (18)	.0409 (18)
56.201 GROU	-0	-0-	o,	-0-	-0-	-0-	တဲ့	o,	0
59.204 LOWE	1475 (22)	0185 (22)	.2201 (22)	.0243	.2870 (22)	0198	-,1086	1698	.0091 (18)
	3027. ABSB	3028. ABSC	3029. ABSD	3030. ABSE	3031. ABSF	3032. ABSG	3033. ABSH	3034. ABSI	3035. ABSJ

TABLE G2: ORGANIZATION I (Maye 2 500)

		_	_													
3013. TVEIM	.0357 (25)	2030 (25)	.0190	.0559	.0817	.1545 (25)	. 252 <i>7</i> (25)	.2057	o'	.4620 (25)	.2362 (25)	.3179	.5491 (25)	.4793 (25)	ģ	.5806 (25)
3012. TVE1L	1836 (25)	0756 (25)	3524 (25)	2049 (25)	0770 (25)	-,1183	1101 (25)	1160 (25)		4884 (25)	4391 (25)	4605 (25)	4911 (25)	2941 (25)	ģ	.,6259
3011. TVE1K	.3563 (25)	.2989 (25)	3005 (25)	.2700 (25)	0903 (25)	.0582 (25)	2115 (25)	0362 (25)	0	.3614 (25)	.3337 (25)	.4547 (25)	1205 (25)	0165 (25)	ą	.3906
3010. TVE1J	1897 (25)	0902	.062 <b>4</b> (25)	0913 (25)	.1225 (25)	033 <b>4</b> (25)	. 1695 (25)	.827 (25)	0	1457 (25)	0212 (25)	1765 (25)	.2944 (25)	.0194 (25)	oʻ	-, 1046 (25)
3009. TVE11	.2717 (25)	.0188	.2086 (25)	.2288 (25)	.0077 (25)	. 1758 · (25)	.0779 (25)	.1569 (25)	o-	.6494 (25)	.4259 (25)	.5841 (25)	.3927 (25)	.4117 (25)	ģ	,7710 (25)
	2416 (25)			_			_									
3007. TYE1G	.1615 (25)	.2814 (25)	0070 (25)	.0625 (25)	-,1672 (25)	0952 (25)	0.3620 (25)	1953 (25)	0	2212 (25)	1240 (25)	0646 (25)	6777 (25)	<b>4</b> 135 (25)	ġ	-,3427 (25)
3006. TYE1F	0312	<b>3577</b> (18)	1640 (18)	0617	1306 (18)	.0087	1461 (18)	.0132 (18)	0	.6029	.0493 (18)	.3722 (18)	.0507 (18)	.2084 (18)	ġ	.4839. (18)
3005. TVE1E	.0344	.3649 (18)	.1502 (18)	.0631 (18)	.1120 (18)	0213	.1274 (18)	0253	.o.	-,6097 (18)	0554 (18)	3891 (18)	0770 (18)	2336 (18)	ġ	(18)
3004. TVE1D	0657 (18)	-,3644	.0549	0640 (18)	.1431 (18)	. 1701 (18)	.1326 (18)	.1673 (18)	<u>-</u> 0.	.5459 (18)	,1164 (18)	.5013 (18)	.3798 (18)	.4857 (18)	ġ	. 5 <i>976</i> (18)
3003. TVE1C	.0706 (18)	.27 <b>64</b> (18)	1772 (18)	.0493 (18)	2772 (18)	227 <b>4</b> (18)	272 <b>4</b> (18)	2209	<b>ન</b>	3722 (i!)	-, 1287	4547 (18)	<b>4</b> 883 (18)	5353 (18)	ġ	5170 (18)
3002. TVE18	0183 (18)	.1719 (18)	.2960 (18)	.0285 (18)	.3331 (18)	.1536 (18)	.3457 (18)	.1443 (18)		3566 (18)	.0411 (18)	0594 (18)	.2967 (18)	.1675 (18)	oʻ.	1303 (18)
3001. TVE1A	.0532 (18)	1353	0572 (18)	.0557 (81)	. 1389 (18)	, 1628 (18)	.1395 (18)	.1896 (18)	ó.	.3526 (18)	3147	.1205 (18)	.3404	.21 <b>64</b> (18)	ợ	.0122 (1)
	451.176 SUP	453.178 SUP	455.180 SUP	457.182 SUP	459.184 PEER	461.186 PEER	463.188 PEER	465.190 PEER	468.193 TECH	471.196 HUM.	472.197 COMM	473.198 MOTI	474.199 DEC.	475.200 SATI	476.201 GROU	479.204 LONE

					=	BLE G2:	(CONTINUE	(a)	,		
	3014. DLC1A	3015. DLC18	3016. DLC1C	3017. DLC1D	3018. DLCTE	3019, DLC1F	3020. Dlc16	3021. DLC1H	3022. DLC11	3023. DLC1J	3024. DLC1K
451.176 SUP	0547 (18)	.0306	.0384	0667	.0558 (18)	0517	.2130 (25)	2148 (25)	0118 (25)	1307 (25)	.2260 (25)
453.178 SUP	3869 (18)	.3564 (18)	- 0564 (78)	1897 (18)	.3864	3870 (18)	.2936 (25)	1293 (25)	2294 (25)	0617 (25)	.1065 (25)
455,180 SUP	0403	.1661 (18)	-, 3093 (18)	.2409 (18)	.0323 (18)	0598 (18)	.0340 (25)	.0374 (25)	0503 (25)	.1279 (25)	.3668 (25)
457.182 SUP	0675 (18)	.0615	0082	03 <b>44</b> (18)	.0 <b>674</b> (18)	0674 (18)	.1051 (25)	108 <u>8</u> (25)	.0099	0393 (25)	.2318 (25)
459.184 PEER	.0293	.1336	<b></b> 3732 (18)	.3387 (18)	0392 (18)	.0050	1686 (25)	. 1346 (25)	.0747 (25)	.1234 (25)	.0583 (25)
451.186 PEER	.1090	0067	2045	.2427 (18)	1146 (18)	.0948	0673 (25)	0265 (25)	. 1325 (25)	0072 (25)	,1241 (25)
463.188 PEER	.0518	.1491	382 <b>4</b> (18)	.3382 (18)	0258 (18)	0090	3567 (25)	.2039 (25)	.2463 (25)	. 1697 (25)	.0770
465.190 PEER	.1093	0112	19 <b>44</b> (18)	.23 <b>43</b> (18)	1147	.0958	1730 (25)	.0449 (25)	.1889 (25)	.0453 (25)	. 1091. (25)
468.193 ТЕСН	oʻ	<b>•</b>	-0-	-0-	9	-0-	<u>-</u> 0	<b>ٻ</b>	નં	0	٠٥
471.196 HUM.	. 6099 (18)	6016 (18)	.1823	.2188	-,6067 (18)	.6161 (18)	1133	-,1403 (25)	.3658 (25)	0343 (25)	.5232 (25)
472.197 COMM	.0942 (18)	0483	0767	.1239 (18)	096 <b>4</b> (18)	.0884	0499 (25)	0318 (25)	.1505 (25)	: 0688 (25)	.4619 (25)
473.198 MOTI	.4780 (18)	3694 (18)	0972 (18)	.3777 (18)	4818 (18)	.4674 (18)	.0365 (25)	1892 (25)	.2236 (25)	0654 (25)	.5059 (25)
474.199 DEC.	.2575 (18)	0465	4109	.5115 (18)	2689 (18)	.2287 (18)	6222 (25)	,3412 (25)	.4788 (25)	.3553 (25)	.4496 (25)
475.200 SATI	3943	.2043	3163 (18)	.5144	4036 (18)	.3703 (18)	3527 (25)	. 0559 (25)	,4329° (25)	.0717 (25)	.2869 (25)
476.201 GROU	•	<b>.</b>	-0-	oʻ	<b>o</b>	•	o o	-0-	٠٥.	0	<del>,</del>
479.204 LOWE	. 5880 (18)	4810 (18)	0572 (18)	.4110 (18)	5910 (18)	.5790 (18)	-,2155 (25)	0935 (25)	.4614 (25)	.0291 (25)	.6577 (25)

TABLE G2: (CONTINUED)

THE PARTY OF THE P

3035. AbsJ	0400	. 1918 (41)	.0524	0367	1665 (#1)	1008	-,3335 (41)	2485	-0-	0591	.0904	1124	2656	0582 (41)	-0-	-,1708
3034. ABSI	0358 (#1)									0437 (4!)						.1016
3033. Absh	2700									_	3021					2133
3032. ABSG	4168 (2h)	3136 (24)	3688	4126	1902	4148	4019	3618 (24)	•0•	4609	5399	-,3544	3704	6223	-0-	2441
3031. ABSF	0946									2740	•	_	_		.0	0516
3030. Abse	1802	0507	0916	1839	1949	2187	3246	2876 (24)	-0-	1008	2684	2098	1435 (24)	2785 (2 <sup>L</sup> )	0	. 6002
3029. ABSD	.1673 (24)	.1143	.0435	.2646	1788	.0318	.0173	.0574	• 0-	.3467	.3238	.1243	.1060	.2803	.0.	.2572 (24)
3028. ABSC	-, 4364 (24)	-, 6252 (24)	6679	3884	1804	4345 (24)	2599	-, 1485	• 0 -	44 04	4265	14 13 (24)	-, 4839	6006	•0-	2578
3027. Absb	2157 (2%)	.0118	1887	2296 (24j	2620	3371	±168 (24)	3878	•0-	3983	3994	4707	3873	5221	-0-	3584 (24)
	451. 176 SUP	453.173 sup	455.180 SUP	457.182 SUP	459.184 PEER	461.186 PEER	463. 189 PEER	465.190 PEER	468.193 TECH	471.196 HUR.	472. 197 CORH	473.198 dori	474.199 DEC.	'475.200 SATE	476. 201 GROU	479.264 LOHE

TABLE G3: ORGANIZATION II (Mave I 500)

The state of the s

MISSING DATA CORRELATION	<1> Organ	Organization II	Plant 1		•			
VARIABLE Variable	3001. TVE1A	3003. TVE1C	3004. TVE1D	3005. TVE1E	3029. <b>A</b> 8SD	3031. Absf	3032. ABSG	3033. ABSH
131,176 SUP	-,3866	1388 (24)	.1067 (24)	.1067 (24)	.0057	.0487 (24:)	.1172 (24)	.0058 (24)
133.178 SUP	~.2613 (24)	0065 (24)	.1802 (24)	.1802 (24)	0947 (24)	0893 (24)	.1938 (24)	1130 (24)
135.180 SUP	4122* (24)	1305	.1091 (24)	.1091 (24)	0010	1404 (24)	.2656 (24)	0678 (24)
137.182 SUP	2675 (24)	.0805 (24)	.2922 (24)	.2922 (24)	1934 (24)	2200 (24)	3256 (24)	2326 (24)
139.184 PEER	0515 (24)	.1143 (24)	. 1712	.1712 (24)	1905 (24)	0740 (24)	.0897	1930 (24)
141.186 PEER	0000	.4698* (24)	.5372** (24)	.5972** (24)	5689** (24)	4479** (24)	.3262 (24)	5986** (24)
143.188 PEER	3416 (24)	.0816 (24)	.378] (24)	.3781 (24)	2222 (24)	-,1100	.3628 (24)	2090 (24)
145.190 PEER	0387 (24)	.3368 (24)	.4946** (24)	.4946** (24)	4205* (24)	1633 (24)	.2399 (24)	3730 (24)
148.193 TECH	3026	0527 (24)	.2008 (24)	.2008 (24)	0635 (24)	.2014 (24)	.0807	.0218 (24)
NUH 961.131	2817 (24)	.1470 (24)	.3719 (24)	.3719 (24)	2880 (24)	3297	.3388	3528 (24)
152.197 COMM	-,1800 (24)	.0513 (24)	.1699 (24)	. 1699 (24)	1396 (24)	2082 (24)	.1505 (24)	1970 (24)
153.198 MOTI	5827** (24)	2839 (24)	.0813 (24)	.0813 (24)	.1331 (24)	.0966 (24)	.3499 (24)	.1334 (24)
154.199 DEC	4028* (24)	1656 (24)	.0686 (24)	.0686 (24)	.0438 (24)	0474 (24)	.2124 (24)	.0023
155.200 SATI	-, 2233	0301	.1701 (24)	.1701 (24)	0906 (24)	2041 (24)	.2487 (24)	-,1590 (24)
156.201 GROU	1697 (24)	.2821 (24)	.4775* (24)	.4775* (24)	502* (24)	1989 (24)	.0305	4446* (24)
159.204 LOWE	3955* (24)	0791	.2192 (24)	.2192 (24)	0451 (24)	.0414	.3110	0166 (24 <u>)</u>

TABLE G3: (CONTINUED)

# MISSING DATA CORRELATION <2> Organization II Plant 2

•							
Variable	3001.	3003.	3004.	3005.	3029.	3031.	3032.
	TVE1A	TVE1C	TVE1D	TVE1E	ABSD	ABSF	ABSG
131.176 SUP	.3371*	.2373	.3318	.2522	.2024	.0829	.2467
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
133.178 SUP	.4366** (37)	.2058 (37)	2604 (37)	.1698 (37)	.0725 (37)	0931 (37)	.1676
135.180 SUP	.4367 <b>**</b> (37)	.2103 (37)	.2576 (37)	.1554 (37)	.0551 (37)	0949 (37)	.1460
137.182 SUP	.3861* (37)	0499 (37)	.1996 (37)	.1434	0351 (37)	1307 (37)	.1359
139.184 PEER	0277	.0096	0989	1469	1438	1002	1672
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
141.186 PEER	.0691	20077	1021	1099	2100	2191	1073
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
143.188 PEER	.1391	.2080	.0061	1130	1096	1207	1468
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
145.190 PEER	.0223	1383	0303	0351	1034	0665	0456
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
148.193 TECH	.1469 (37)	.3545* (37)	.2131 (37)	.1731 (37)	.2508	.1483 (37)	.1772
151.196 HUM.	.2036	.1835	0598	1749	1886	2913	1821
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
152.197 COMM	.1171 (37)	.2232 (37)	.1597 (37)	.1385 (37)	.1793 (37)	.1017	.1441 (37)
153.198 MOTI	.1430 (37)	.0322 (37)	.0560 (37)	.0240 (37)	0211 (37)	0715 (87)	0228
154.199 DEC.	.1558	.0237	0227	0849	1400	1913	0914
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
155,200 SATI	.3851* (37)	.3144 (37)	.2175 (37)	.0901 (37)	.0454 (37)	0899 (37)	.0727
159.204 LOWE	.1802	1747	0737	1056	2376	2963	1002
	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)

TABLE G3: (CONTINUED)

# MISSING DATA CORRELATION Organization II Plant 3

•					
Variable	3028. ABSC	3029. ABSD	3030. ABSE	3031. ABSF	3032. ABSG
131.176 SUP	4060 (15)	4060 (15)	1103 (15)	5049 (15)	-0:
133.178 SUP	4033 (15)	4033 (15)	0555 (15)	4700 (15)	-0.
135.180.(SUP)	~.4564 (15)	4564 (15)	0677 (15)	5452* (15)	<b>-0.</b>
137.182 SUP	2913 (15)	2913 (15)	.0496 (15)	~.4200 (15)	-0.
139.184 PEER	4761 (15)	4761 (15)	.1397 (15)	6323* (15)	-0.
141.186 PEER	2606 (15)	2606 (15)	.3342 (15)	4337 (15)	-0.
143.188 PEER	3032 (15)	3032 (15)	.2034 (15)	4602 (15)	-0.
145.190 PEER	2517 (15)	2517 (15)	.3105 (15)	4127 (15)	-0.
.148.193 TECH	3071 (15)	3071 (15)	.2983 (15)	.4794 (15)	-0.
151.196 HUM.	3670 (15)	3670 (15)	.0094 (15)	4600 (15)	-0.
152.197 COMM	4534 (15)	4534 (15)	1754 (15)	5287* (15)	-0.
153.198 MOTI	5062* (15)	5062* (15)	0244 (15)	5966* (15)	-0.
154.199 DEC.	2099 (15)	2090 (15)	0889 (15)	2674 (15)	-0.
155,200 SATÎ	4839 (15)	4839 (15)	.1144 (75)	6343* (15)	-Ò.
155 201 GROU	3859 (15)	3859 (15)	.2445 (15)	5477* (15)	-0.
159.204 LOWE	. 1606 (15)	.1606 (15)	.2201 (15)	.0277 (15)	-0.

TABLE G3: (CONTINUED)

## Organization II Plant 4

Variable	3028. ABSC	3029. ABSD	3030. ABSE	3031. ABSF	3032. ABSG
131.176 SUP	0113 (32)	.0245 (32)	.0168 (32)	<del>-</del> 0.	-0.
133.178 SUP	.1039 (32)	0552 (32)	.0898 (32)	-0.	-0.
135.180 ŚUP	.1401 (31)	0738 (31)	.1183 (31)	-0.	-0.
137.182 SUP	.2296 (32)	1424 (32)	.1878 (32)	-0.	-0.
139.184 PEER	0674 (32)	.1646 (32)	1518 (32)	-0.	-0.
141.186 PEER	2308 (32)	.2803 (32)	2702 (32)	-0.	-0.
143.188 PEER	0905 (32)	.1759 (32)	1554 (32)	-0.	-0.
145.190 PEER	1177 (32)	.1376 (32)	1138 (32)	-0.	-0.
148.193 TECH	1304 (32)	.2130 (32)	2090 (32)	-0.	-0.
151.196 HUM	.0796 (32)	0000 (32)	.0082 (32)	-0.	-0.
152.197 COMM	.1780 (32)	.0153 (32)	0159 (32)	<b>-0.</b>	-0.
153.198 MOTI	2024 (32)	. 1603 (32)	1414 (32)	-0.	-0.
154.199 DÉC.	0052 (32)	.1517 (32)	1360 (32)	-0,	-0.
155,200 SATI	.1740 (32)	0062 (32)	.0426 (32)	-0.	-0.
156.201 GROU	1100 (32)	.2397 (32)	2104 (32)	-0.	-0.
159.204 LOWE	.1233 (32)	0640 (32)	.0822 (32)	-0.	-0.

TABLE 64: "ORGANIZATION"II (Mave 2.500)

Organization II	Plant 2									
	3001. TVE1A	3003. TVE1C	3094. TVE1D	3005. TVE1E	3028. ABSC	3029. ABSD	3030. ABSF	3031. ABSE	3032. ABSG	
451.176 SUP	0420 (39)	.1017	.0086 (39)	.0 <u>2</u> 33 (39)	0	. 0901 (39)	9	.0597 (39)	.0356 (39)	
453.178 SUP	.0480 (39)	(39)	0507	052 <b>4</b> (39)	•	0804 (39)	o,	1334 (39)	0393 (39)	•
455.180 SUP	.0737 (38)	0776 (38)	.0262 (38)	(38)	ဇု	.0048 (38)	<b>.</b>	0529 (38)	.0660	
457.132 SUP	.2011 (39)	0567 (39)	.0456 (39)	.0158 (39)	oʻ	0862 (39)	<b>•</b>	1637 (39)	.0198 (39)	
459.184 PEER	1533 (39)	1560 (39)	- 1099 (39)	(39)	oʻ	058 <i>1</i> (39)	o O	.0061 (39)	0590 (39)	
461.186 PEER	~.0236 (39)	2101 (39)	0926 (39)	0491 (39)	9	. 1071	0	1213 (39)	0298 (39)	
463.188 PEER	3416* (39)	1785 (39)	3630* (39)	3136* (39)	oʻ	<b>24</b> 81 (39)	ė,	1532 (39)	3011 (39)	
465.190 PEER	.0492 (39)	1730 (39)	- 0929 (39)	0866 (39)	<b>ِ</b> وَ ،	-, 16 <u>5,</u> 6 (39)	<b>.</b>	2003 (39)	0753 (39)	
. 468.193 ТЕСН	.0939 (39)	.1268 (39)	.1876 (39)	. 1972 . (39)	ģ	.2229 (39)	o O	.1697 (39)	.2035 (39)	
471.196 HUM.	1036	1571 (39)	.1389 (39)	.1902 (39)	ဝှ	.1091 (39)	ġ	.0697	. 2057 .(39)	
472.197 COMM	1061 (39)	2487 (39)	0876 (39)	0020	ģ	0305 (39)	9	0246 (39)	.0257 (39)	
473.198 MOTI	.4108** (39)	0665 (39)	. 1822 (39)	.1228 (39)	oʻ	0681 (39)	-0	2002 (39)	.1216 (39)	
474.199 DEC.	.0227 (39)	2125 (39)	.0783 (39)	. 1355 (39)	ဝှ	.0598 (39)	Ġ.	.0789 (39)	. 1427 (39)	
475.200 SATE	.1559. (39)	0531 . (39)	,0587 (39)	.0328 (39)	oj.	. (35).	<b>ợ</b> .	0910 (23)	.0286 (39)	
476.201 GROU	1033 (39)	9800. (6E)	1474 (39)	1403	<b>9</b>	0936 (39)		- 1014	- 1283 (39)	
479.204 LOWE	0786 (39 <u>)</u>	7.00. 3.25	*.08]2 (39 <u>]</u>	. 0539 (391	<b>9</b>	, 0185 (39)	d.	. 0352 (39)	0374 (392)	

TABLE G4: (CONTINUED)

Plant 3
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			•						
VARIABLE	3001. TVE1A	3003. TVE1C	3004. TVE1D	3005. TVETE	3028. ABSC	3029. ABSD	3030. ABSE	3031. ABSF	3032. ABSG
451.176 SUP	-0	<b>6</b>	<del>.</del>	Ġ	3860	3860	3860	3860	
453.178 SUP	•		o O	-0-	5562 (7)	5562 (7)	5562 (7)	5562	-0.
455.180 SUP	<b>.</b>	ė		<b>.</b>	8082* (7)	8082* (7)	8082* (7)	8082* (7)	· •
457.182 SUP		<b>.</b>	oʻ	<b>.</b> 0-	5042 (7)	5042 (7)	5042 (7)	5042 (7)	
459.184 PEER	o O		<b>.</b>	. 0-	5596 (7)	5596 (7)	5596	5596 (7)	0
461.186 PEER		<b>ન</b>	9	Ġ.	8954** (7)	8954** (7)	8954** (7)	8954** (7)	
463.188 PEER	<b>.</b>	નં	٠;	Ġ.	707 <b>4</b> (7)	7074 (7)	7074 (7)	7074	o,
465.190 PEER	<b>•</b>	<b>નં</b>		<b>.</b>	2637 (7)	2637	2637 (7)	2637	<b>.</b>
468.193 TECH	oʻ	o;	<b>ન</b>	ė,	8495* (7)	8495* (7)	8495* (7)	8495* (7)	•
471.196 HUM	oʻ	<del>,</del>	oʻ	<b>.</b> 0-	1529 (7)	1529 (7)	1529 (7)	1529 (7)	oʻ
472.197 COMM	<b>,</b>	9	<del>ر</del> .	•	3765 (7)	3765 (7)	-,3765 (7)	3765 (7)	-0
473.198 MOTI		<b>.</b>	ဝှ	-0.	5773 (7)	5773 (7)	5773 (7)	5773 (7)	o O
474.199 DEC.	oʻ	<b>ન</b> ં	o o	<b>ન</b>	4475. (7)	4475 (7)	4475 (7)	4475 (7)	•
475.200 SATI	o,	<del>,</del>	-0	<b>.</b>	8802** (7)	8802** (7)	8802**	8802** (7)	<b>.</b>
476.201 GROU		<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	-0.	7001 (7)	7001	7001	7001	
479.204 LOWE	oʻ	o,	o <b>;</b>	ė,	-:2796 (7)	,2796	2796 (7)	2796 (7)	·0

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	3032. ABSG	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	o,	o O	-0-	0-	<b>.</b>	ģ	ġ	·0-	ó	-0-	<b>.</b>	<b>,</b> 0	.0	9	9
	3031. ABSF	<b>.</b> 0			-0.	o-	<b>.</b>	0	oʻ	-0	9	<b>ન</b>	<b>o</b>		<b>ં</b> ,	o-	oʻ
	3035. ABSE	.1080	.3775 (8)	.3202 (8)	.4123 (8)	1768 (8)	. (8)	0392 (8)	0424 (8)	2548 (8)	2539 (8)	. 2648 (8)	.029 <b>4</b> (8)	0615 (8)	.3436 (8)	.0255 (9)	.3945 (8)
	3029. <b>A</b> BSD	1067 (8)	3770 (8)	3183 (8)	4109 (8)	.1782 (8)	1684 (8)	.0408 (8)	.0439 (8)	.2548 (8)	.2544 (8)	2642 (8)	0248 (8)	.0612 (8)	3419 (8)	0243 (8)	3953 (8)
<b>**</b>	3028. ABSC	.4458 (8)	. 4380 (8)	.7718* (8)	.727 <b>4*</b> (8)	.2402 (8)	.5302 (8)	. 4043 (8)	.3661 (8)	2078 (8)	-, 0699 (8)	.3840 (8)	.3121 (8)	1374 (8)	.7577* (8)	.3632 (8)	. 1146 (R)
l Plant	• (1)						•										
ion II	3005. TVE 18	•	oʻ	9	-0	oʻ	ဝှ	નં	<b>o</b>	-0	ဝှ်	e e	<u>-</u> 0	9	ģ	9	ဝှ
Organization II1	3004. TVE1D	ó,	o,	•	ó	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	o.	٠ ٻ	o;	ġ	<u>.</u> 0	<u>.</u>	<del>,</del>	<del>.</del> 0	<u>•</u>	ġ
<b>\$</b>	3003. TVE1C		ဝှ	0	•	•	o o	oʻ	ģ	-0-	ġ	o •	oʻ	<u>.</u>	oʻ	oʻ	ઌ૽
ORRELATION	3001. TVE1A	0.	<u>.</u>	-0	9	<b>.</b>	o,	o O		-0	oʻ	oʻ	<b>o</b>	<b>.</b>	o o	<b>o</b>	o O
MISSING DATA CORREL	VARIABLE	451.176 SUP	453.178 SUP	455.180 SUP	457.182°SUP	459.184 PEER	461.186 PEER	463.188 PEER	465.190 PEER	468.193 TECH	471.196 HUM	472.197 COMM	473.198 MOTI	474.199 DEC.	475.200 SATI	476.201 GROU	479.204 LOWE

Table 65: ORGANIZATION III (Mave 1 500)

Varishle													
131.176 SUP	-, 1521* (260)	1427* (260)	-, 1427* (260)	0910					•				.1718** (254)
133,178 SUP	.0011	0626	(62 <b>6</b> (250)	~~								•	0499 (254)
135.180 SUP	.0362 (258)	0654 (258)	r654 (258)				•					-	0066 (252)
137.182 SUP	.0258 (256)	0743 (256)	0743 (256)	۵,									.0128 (250)
139.184 PEER	0733 (258)	0709 (258)	0709 (258)	~~					•			•	0748 (252)
141,186 PEER	.0465 (253)	0161	0161 (258)	.0159 (252)	.0829	1094 (258)	•	0668 (258)	-, 1451* (258)				.0804 (252)
143.188 PEER	. 1052 (258)	0280 (258)	0280 (258)	<b>~</b>					_		*		.1369* (252)
145.190 PEER	.1913** (258)	.0583 (258)	.0580 (258)	~~			·				4	_	.1970** (252)
148.193 TECH	1097 (259)	1313* (259)	1313* (259)			*	·		•	*		·	2185** (253)
151,196 HUM.	2107** (259)	2442** (259)	2442** (259)	***					•			•	2209** (253)
152.197 COMM	2119** (259)	1586* (259)	15 6* (259)	<b>د</b> م					·	4.	4		-, 1745** (253)
153,198 MOTI	1267* (259)	1407* (259)	-,1407* (259)	*~		*	·		Ĺ				0808 (253)
154.199 DEC.	0811 (259)	0648 (259)	0648 (259)						•	•		_	1347* (253)
155.200 SATE	0463 (259)	;46 <b>4*</b> (259)	1464* (259)	~			·		Ľ			·	.0680 (253)
156.201 GROU	0107 (258)	~,0956 (258)	0956 (258)	<b>m</b>		•	•						.0013 (252)
159.204 LONE	1248* (258)	1259* (258)	1259* (258)				2096** (258)		•	.2120** (258)	-, 1946** (252) ··	1739**	. 2220**. (252)
	3003. TYEIC	3004. TYEID	3005. TYETE	3009. TYEII	3026. V3026	3027. ABSB	3028.	3030. NBSE	3031. 3 ABSF A	1032. 1856	3033. ABSH	3034. ABST	3035. 485J

TABLE G6: ORGANIZATION III. (Maye 2 SOO)

		-,1772** (237)	1312* (237)	0503	0910	1523* (235)	0077	.0867	0436 (234)	3448** (233)	2926**	2175** (234)	1819** (232)	1700** (234)	1462* (232)	0803 (231)	-, 1836** (234)	3035. ABSJ
		.1568*	.0658 (237)	0618 (233)	0560	.1115 (235)	1445* (234)	2264** (234)	2128** (234)	.2129** (233)	.2711**	.2183**	. 1924**	.1772 (234)	.0645	0139	.0734	3034. ABS I
	v	1569* (237)	0990	.0050	(233)	0903	.0569 (234)	.1196 (234)	.0988 (234)	2786** (233)	2636**	2104**		1655** (234)	1214	0464	0920 (234)	3033. ` . ABSH
		0980	0172 (244)	0033 (240)	.0358	0059 (242)	:1295* (241)	.2099** (241)	.1583*	2279** (240)	2273**	1145	-,1183 (239)	1356* (241)	0240	.0623 (238)	2144**	3032. ABSG
		.0272 (232)	0320 (232)	1108	1135 (228)	.1284*	0863 (229)	1461* (229)	1485* (229)	0709 (228)	0481 (229)	0458 (229)	0699 (227)	-, 1451* (229).	1282*	0992	7356 (229)	3031. ABSF
		.0493 (232)	0001	1513*	0971 (228)	0753 (230)	2239**- (229)	2313*** (229)	2255** (229)	0488 (228)	0160	.0751	. 0023	.0453 (229)	0744 (227)	1031 (227)	163 <b>4**</b> (229)	3030. ABSE
		1910** (232)	1091 (232)	0277 (228)	0006	.1887** (230)	.0801 (223)	. 1665** (229)	.1660** (229)	2652** (228)	-,3219** (229)	2706** (229)	2468** (227)	2527** (229)	1243	0361	2159** (229)	3028.
Maye 2 500)		0859 (232)	1378* (232)	1961** (228)	-,1970** (228)	0542 (230)	1271* (229)	0681 (229)	0826 (229)	3194** (228)	2471** (229)	1456* (229)	-,1521* (227)	2192** (229)	2028** (227)	1167° (227)	2682** (229)	3027. ABSB
3		2694** (232)	.1791**	0763 (228)	095 <b>4</b> (228)	2483** (230)	.0398 (229)	. 1425* (229)	. 1236 (229)	3669** (228)	3472** (229)	-,3434** (229)	2580** (227)	2966** (229)	1717** (227)	0892 (227)	2944** (229)	3026. ¥3026
		0120 (237)	0307	0731 (233)	0389 (233)	0212 (235)	0209	.0196 (234)	.0221 (234)	1526** (233)	1830** (234)	.0103	0146 (232)	0292 (234)	0486 (232)	.0449 (231)	1724**	3009. TYE'I
		0795	0719 (232)	1567** (228)	1213 (228)	0547 (230)	0854	0443 (229)	03!# (229)	2008** (228)	2278** (229)	0616 (229)	0589 (227)	1317* (229)	1022 (227)	0186 (227)	~.2204** (229) ··	3005. TYETE
		0795	0719 (232)	1567** (228)	1213 (228)	0547 (230)	0854	0443 (229)	0314	2008** (228)	2278** (229)	0616 (229)	0589 (227)	1317* (229)	1022 (227)	0186 (227)	, 2.204** (229)	3004. TYE15
		0517 (232)	0193 (232)	0144 (228)	.0354 (228)	.0059 (230)	. 1019 (229)	.1690** (229)	,1599* (229)	2035** (228)	2725** (229)	0661 (229)	0802 (227)	1290* (229)	0302 (227)	.1043 (227)	. 1938**	3003. TYETC
	Variable	451.176 SUP	453, 178 SUP	455.180 SUP	457.182 SUP	459.184 PEER	461.186 PEER	463.188 PEER	465.190 PEER	468.193 TECH	471.196 HUM	472.197 CONN	473.198 MOTI	474.199 DEC	475.200 SATI	476.201 GROU	479,204 LOVE	

TABLE G7: ORGANIZATION IV (Wave 1 SOO)

## MISSING DATA CORRELATION CASES = Organization IV

VARIABLE	•
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131.176 SUP	3113**	.0608	2487**	1557	.1808	.1308
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
133.178 SUP	2339*	.1238	2458**	0108	.1905*	.1905
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
135,180 SUP	3163**	.1192	2789*	. 1917	.0568	.0568
	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)
137.182 SUP	3385**	.1419	3399*	1545	.1596	.1596
	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)
139.184 PEER	1349	.0623	2798**	.0190	.1346	.1346
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
141.186 PEER	2271*	.2741**	0806	.0785	.1554	.1554
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
143.188 PEER	0918	.1105	.0261	0156	.0022	.0022
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
145.190 PEER	0841	.1506	.0207	.0467	.0363	.0363
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
148.193 TECH	4677**	.2820**	1970*	1842	.1063	.1063
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
151.196 HUM	3184**	.2926**	0703	0296	.1124	.1124
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
152.197 COMM	4468**	.3411**	2180*	0464	.2290*	.2290*
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
153.198 MOTI	3084**	.2596**	1725	.0431	.2535**	.2535**
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
154.199 DEC	3658**	.2148*	1506	1163	.1595	.1595
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
155.200 SATI	3154**	.1538	0610	1346	.1382	.1382
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
156.201 GROU	2501**	.2601**	0893	.0292	.1548	.1548
	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)	(113)
159.204 LOWE	3667**	.1837	2420*	0940	.2603**	.2603**
	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)
	3004.	3005.	3006.	3017.	3053.	3054.
	TVE1D	TVE1E	TVE1F	DLC1D	DLC2D	DLC2E

TABLE G8: ORGANIZATION IV (Wave 2 500)

# MISSING DATA CORRELATION CASES = Organization IV

٧	ΑI	<b>(1</b>	H	βL	.t.

451.176 SUP	1967*	.1310	2606*	.0515	.2525**	.2525**
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
453.178 SUP	1783	.1858*	2694**	.1053	.2247*	.224 <b>7*</b>
	(118)	(118)	(118)	(118)	(118)	(118)
455.180 SUP	2338*	.1628	2182*	.0138	.2280*	.2280*
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
457.182 SUP	-:2831**	.2289*	2273*	.0251	.2313*	.2313*
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
459.184 PEER	1735	.1089	2347*	.0231	.1597	.1597
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
461.186 PEER	2217*	.2357*	1434	.0457	.1575	.1575
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
463.188 PEER.	1517	.1153	0939	0091	.0865	.0865
	(119),	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
465.190 PEER	1662	.2203*	0554	.0672	.1102	.1102
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
468.193 TECH	4212**	.2519**	2788**	0829	.2372*	.2372*
	(118)	(118)	(118)	(118)	(118)	(118)
471.196 HUM	3112**	.2369*	1566	0291	.1759	.1759
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
472.197 COMM	4003**	.2532**	3046**	0297	.3063**	.3063**
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
473.198 MOTI	2090*	.2095*	1333	.0746	.2313*	.2313*
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
474.199 DEC.	2437*	.1898*	1152	0186	.1512	.1512
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
475.200 SATI	2084*	.1663	0746	.0028	.1475	.1475
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
476.201 GROU	2334*	.2262*	1550	.0785	.2241*	.2241*
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
479.204 LOWE	2704**	.1509	1263	0855	.1641	.1641
	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)
	3004:	3005.	3006.	3017.	3053.	3054.
	TVE1D	TVE1E	TVE1F	DLC1D	DLC2D	DLC2E

TABLE 69: ORGANIZATION V (Maye 1 500)

MISSING DATA CORRELATION 131.176 SUP .1524 (21) 133.178 SUP .0432 (21) 135.180 SUP .0365 (21) 137.182 SUP2259 137.184 PEER1714 (21) 141.186 PEER1364	CORRELATION 1.1524 (21) 2.0432 (21) 2.0365 (21)2259 (21)1714 (21)	• • • •	<1> Regtons 1-4 .1747 .1254 (21) .1024 .215 .1022 .0818 .2743 .0612 .2743 .0612 .2743 .215 .25702716 .26702716 .210 .213 .210 .213 .210 .213 .210 .213 .210 .213 .210 .213 .210 .213 .210 .213 .213 .213 .213 .213 .213 .213	(21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21)	.1307 (21) .1348 (21) .1330 .2236 (21) .2228 .2228 .2228	.0846 (21) .0911 (21) .1207 (21) .21769 (21) .2329 .2329 .2329	0859 (20) 1664 (20) 0010 (20) 2293 (20) 3003	0176 (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21)	0186 (21) .1658 (21) (21) (21) .0797 (21) (21)	(21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21)	.0983 (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21)	. 1875 (21) . 2220 (21) . 2366 (21) 0677 (21) 1572 (21)	2128 (21) 2386 (21) 2912 (21) (21) (21) (21) (21)	.3289 (20) .3338 (20) .3797 (20) .0346 (20) .1535
143, 188 PEER 145, 150 PEER	4465* (21) 4320* (21)	4072 (21) 4021 (21)	4070 (21) -:4072 (21)	3441 (21) 3920 (21)	2548 (21) 2989 (21)	2341 (21) 3200 (21)	3228 (20) 3202 (20)	1436 (21) 1103 (21)	0736 (21) 0326 (21)	-,1313 (21) .0026 (21)	-, 1519 (21) -,0372 (21)	1976 (21) 0959 (21)	2339 (21) 1452 (21)	(20) 0867 0867
148.193 TECH 151.196 HUM	-0. 1964 (21)	-0. 1887 (21)	-0. 1985 (21)	-0. 2267 (21)	-0. 1751 (21)	-0. 1800 (21)	-0. 1088 (20)	-0. 0151 (21)	-0. .1182 (21)	-0. .158 <b>4</b> (21)	-0. .0515 (21)	-0. .0135 (21)	-0. 0125 (21)	-0. .0796 (20)
152.197 CONM 153.198 MOTI	.1782 (21) .1555	.2394 (21) .1742 (21)	.2395 (21) .1894	.2090 (21) .1773	(12) (12) (12) (12)	. 2488 (21) . 2578 (21)	. 2035 (20) 2963 (20)	.1095 (21) 0823 (21)	.1679 (21) .0063 (21)	.1645 (21) .0461 (21)	.0885 (21) 0781 (21)	.1201 (21) 0645 (21)	.1059 (21) 0825 (21)	.1636 (20) .0123 (20)
154.199 DEC	.0891 (21)	.1093 (21)	. 1627 (21)	(21) (21)	(21)	. 2452 (21) 1832	. 2503 (20)	0459 0411	.0038 (21)	. 0131 (21) . 1556	1087 (21)	0801 (21)	0292 (21) .1327	. 0229 (20) . 2215
156.201 GROU 159.204 LOWE	(21) -0. 0532 (21)	(21) -0. (21) (21)	(21) -0. (21) (21)	(21) -0. .0255 (21)	(21) -0. .0956 (21)	(21) -0. (21) (21)	(20) (20) (20)	(21) (21) (21)	.0806 (21)	(21) -0. 0558 (21)	(21) -0. -0611	(21) -0. -1127 (21)	(21) -0. 0630 (21)	(20) -0. .0376 (20)
	T+1 2001. <b>Y</b> 2001	2002. <b>Y</b> 2002	2003. <b>Y2</b> 003 ·	2004. Y2004	2005. Y2005	2006. Y2006.	2007. <b>Y</b> 2007	2008. <b>Y2</b> 008	2009. <b>Y</b> 2009	2010. Y2010	2011. V2011	2012. ¥2012	2013. ¥2013	2014. V2014

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TABLE 69: (CONTINUED)

	-	.0880 (9)	•		•					_		•					-		
		.1772 (9)	2119 (9)	.0572 (9)	2403 (9)	-,1726 (9)	. 5878 (9)	1357 (9)	.2097 (9)	6825 (9)	1912 (9)	0289 (9)	.4087 (9)	0109 (9)	4141 (9)	.2055 (9)	.3924	(A)	2013:
		.1731 (9)	-, 1951. (9)	.0823 (9)	2188 (9)	1987 (9)	.5513 (9)	-, 1362 (9)	. 2093 (9)	7016* (9)	2596 (9)	0613 (9)	.4221 (9)	0374	.4101 (9)	.1910 (9)	~.3647	(6)	2012. Y2012
		.1587	(9)	. 1449 (9)	1557 (9)	1880 (9)	.5423 (9)	1554 (9)	.2493 (9)	6684* (9)	2963 (9)	0306	.4322 (9)	0118 (9)	.4042 (9)	.2345 (9)	<b>4.3132</b>	<u>(6)</u>	2011. Y2011
		.1144	1465 (9)	.1516 (9)	1782 (9)	1902 (9)	.4930 (9)	2087 (9)	.2174 (9)	6988* (9)	3660 (9)	0690 0690	.4375 (9)	0160 (9)	.410 <b>4</b> (9)	.2394 (9)	2457	(6)	2919. V2010
		0390 (9)	1873 (9)	. 15 <b>4</b> 5 (9)	1757	1561 (9)	. <del>4</del> 07. (9)	-: 3492 (9)	. 1874 (9)	7125* (9)	3513 (9)	1079 (9)	.5126 (9)	0044	.4925 (9)	.2632 (9)	2041	·(6)	2009. Y2009
		0080 (9)	2154 (9)	.1064	. (6)	2622 (9)	.3590 (9)	3410 (9)	.1115 (9)	7065* (9)	3909 (9)	1440 (9)	.4406 (9)	0367 (9)	.4103 (9)	.1856 (9)	2440	(8) ,	2008. V2008
		.1097 (9)	.4861 (9)	.1713 (9)	.3952 (9)	.2993 (9)	2978 (9)	.3818 (9)	.1035 (9)	.7580* (9)	.2666 (9)	.3221 (9)	3600 (9)	.1682 (9)	4067	4740. (9)	.4793	(6)	2007. Y2007
		.1447 (9)	.5038 (9)	.1891 (9)	.397 <b>4</b> (9)	.3011 (9)	2738 (9)	.4049 (9)	.12 <b>4</b> 3 (9)	.7478* (9)	.2709 (9)	.3481 (9)	3555 (9)	. 1727 (9)	4049 (9)	0990. (6)	.4913	<u>(</u> 6)	2096. V2006
		.1731 (9)	.5047	.1868 (9)	.3903 (9)	.295 <b>4</b> (9)	2673 (9)	.4340 (9)	.1279 (9)	.72794 (9)	.263 <b>4</b> (9)	.3446 (9)	3549 (9)	.1519 (9)	4059 (9)	.0547	.4915	(6)	2005. V2005
		. 1869 (9)	.5017 (9)	.1872 (9)	.3876 (9)	.2975 (9)	2624 (9)	(9)	.1318 (9)	.7143* (9)	.2626 (9)	.3469 (9)	3542 (9)	.1348 (9)	4033 (9)	.0490 (9)	.4940	. (6)	2094. V2004
Region 5		. 1809 (9)	.4932 (9)	.1763 (9)	.3790 (9)	.3025 (9)	2603 (9)	(9)	.1257 (9)	.7137* (9)	.2587 (9)	.3346 (9)	3591 (9)	.1323 (9)	4042 (9)	9.6	.4856	(6)	2003. V2003
<b>%</b>		.1621 (9)	.4847 (9)	.1680 (9)	.3785 (9)	.3054 (9)	2672 (9)	.4338 (9)	.1167	.7248* (9)	.2618 (9)	.3274 (9)	3651	.1362 (9)	4069	.0361 (9)	.4781	(6)	2002 V2002
ORRELATION		.1534	.4949 (9)	.1755 (9)	.3850 (9)	.3093 (9)	2594 (9)	.4296 (9)	.1263 (9)	.7335 <b>*</b> (9)	.2654 (9)	.3325 (9)	3570	.1550 (9)	4020	.0504	.4762	(6)	2001. V2001
MISSING DATA CORRELATION	Variable	131.176 SUP	133.178 SUP	135.180 SUP	137.182 SUP	139.184 PEER	141.186 PEER	143.108 PEER	145.190 PEER	148.193 TECH	151.196 HUM	152.197 CONM	153.198MOTI	154.199 DEC	155.200 SATI	156.201 GROU	159.204 LOVE		(

V2014

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TABLE G9: (CONTINUED)

		3807 (19)	2187	1536	1638 (19)	.2800 (19)	.3365. (19)	.3407	.2361 (19)	-,3717 (19)	.2081 (19)	1449 (19)	.0054 (19)	-,1201	.2038 (19)	.0041 (19)	2014.
		.3682	2152 (19)	.1524 (19)	1014 (19)	.3085 (19)	.4468 (19) <sup>.</sup>	.3390 (19)	.2863 (19)	.3331	.2470 (19)	0338 (19)	0043 (19)	.0325	.2467 (19)	.0920 (19)	2013.
		•	•	·	·		ai .			•		•	•			.201 <b>8</b> (19)	•••
																. 147 (19)	-
	*												×			. 1025	
		·	•	•	•					·						. 1725 (19)	•
																1754	
						*										•	
									• _					_		77 1974 (19)	
		1583 (19)	0913 (91)	2784 (19)	-,1528	4132 (19)	120/ (19)	2237 (19)	2982 (19)	.106 (91)	.1946 (19)	.3310 (91)	.2250 (19)	.1283	00 20	.3083 (e1)	2005.
		1248 (19)	0389 (19)	1628	0754	2590	.0890	0168 (19)	1259	.0528	.3121 (91)	.3763	. 1932 (19)	.2265 (19)	.1185 (91)	.3487 (19)	2004.
ons 6 & 8		.0367 (19)	.0390 (19)	1422 (19)	0104 (91)	1930 (19)	.0695 (19)	0422 (19)	1239 (19)	.1031 (er)	.3769 (19)	.5049* (19)	.3160 (19)	.3107 (19)	0171. (91)	.3070 (19)	2003.
( <3> Regi		.2042 (19)	. 181. (er)	.1346 (19)	0173 (19)	1687 (19)	0214	.1059 (19)	1804	.0833 (19)	.4251 (19)	.6100* (19)	.3183 (19)	.4058 (19)	.2378 (19)	.3451 (19)	2002.
ORRELATION		.0641 (19)	.1222 (19)	.1099 (19)	0350	1334 (19)	.0393 (19)	.2154 (19)	1147 (19)	0280	.297 <b>4</b> (19)	.4475 (19)	.2507 (19)	.2027 (19)	.1088 (19)	.3562 (19)	2001.
MISSING DATA CORRELATION <3> Regions 6 4.8	Variable	131.176 SUP	133.176 SUP	135.180 SUP	137.182 SUP	139.184 PEER	141.186 PEER	143.188 PEER	145.190 PEER	148.193 TECH	151.196 HUM	153.198 MOTI	154.199 DEC	155.200 SATI	156.201 GROU	159.204 LOWE	
Σ	>	_		_	_	_	_		_		,	_	-	_	_	_	

								~	12									
		.0559 (10)	4904	5697 (10)	4422 (10)	.6660 (10)	0368 (10)	3089 (10)	4826 (10)	3258 (10)	5634 (10)	-, 1827 (10)	3088 (10)	6571* (10)	2401 (10)	-,0288	.0951 (01)	2014. Y2014
		.3025 (9)	. 1357 (9)	.3449 (9)	.3236 (9)	.6740 (9)	.3643 (9)	.0165 (9)	.4106 (9)	.5278 (9)	.4615 (9)	.2081 (9)	.3564 (9)	.7301* (9)	.3340 (9)	.3906 (9)	. 1287 (9)	2013. Y2013
		.2679 (9)	.0412 (9)	1353 (9)	2213 (9)	.4534 (9)	. <b>4</b> 239 (9)	.2108 (9)	-, 2851 (9)	5030 (9)	2670 (9)	3194 (9)	1938 (9)	4701 (9)	3111 (9)	.5148 (9)	1349 (9)	2012. Y2012
		.3371 (9)	. 1696 (9)	0076 (9)	0862	.4774 (9)	. 5939 (9)	3089		4720 (9)	2673 (9)	3868 (9)	3213 (9)	4954 (9)	2227 (9)	.6567 (9)	-, 1415 (9)	2011. Y2011
		.3842 (8)	.5155 (8)	3396	. 1461	.4813 (8)	.8582** (8)	(8)	.2645 (8)	5332 (8)	0721 (8)	4489 (8)	3342 (8)	3452 (8)	1387 (8)	.8659 (8)	~.2133 (8)	2010. Y2010
		.3402 (8)	.3885 (8)	.1318	.0135 (8)	.6850 (8)	7287*	.3668 (8)	.0192 (8)	5903 (8)	1802 (8)	3198 (8)	320 <b>4</b> (8)	<b>4</b> 453 (8)	2718 (8)	.7391 (8)	79) 90 <sub>0</sub> 0'-	2009. Y2009
		.5431 (8)	.341 <b>4</b> (8)	.0812 (8)	.3273 (8)	. 4986 (8)	.6793 (8)	.0210 (8)	2029 (8)	4779 (8)	5483 (8)	5598 (8)	6499 (8)	6029 (8)	3632 (8)	.785 <b>4</b> (8)	3886 (8)	2008. Y2008
		5170 (10)	2320	0333 (10)	(10)	7086* (10)	2947 (10)	1022 (10)	¥[(0E)	.2819 (30)	.0419 (01)	0538 (10)	.2918 (10)	.5190 (01)	.07 <b>44</b> (10)	-,3151 (10)	. 1527	2007. Y2007
•		4388 (9)	0819 (9)	0938 (9)	-, 1365 (9)	6279 (9)	.0514 (9)	.0042 (9)	08]4 (9)	2209	2208 (9)	1727 (9)	.0307 (9)	. 1841 (9)	4608 (9)	0614 (9)	0113 (9)	2006. Y2006
-		3790 (9)	. 1765 (9)	.1626 (9)	.0546 (9)	*6679. (9)	.2139 (9)	.2382 (9)	.1734 (9)	0322 (9)	0062 (9)	1852 (9)	.1411	.3770 (9)	2608	.0961 (9)	2183 (9)	2005. Y2005
		3515 (9)	.3086 (9)	.3182 (9)	.211 <b>4</b> (9)	6905* (9)	.3271 (9)	.3621 (9)	(9)	.2353 (9)	.1230 (9)	0857	.1350 (9)	.4512 (9)	.0231 (9)	.130 (9)	1729 (9)	2004. Y2004
	Kegion /	188 <b>4</b> (8)	.2301 (8)	.2971 (8)	.1815 (8)	7881* (8)	.1413	.1988 (8)	.23 <b>46</b> (8)	.05 <b>48</b> (8)	.0327 (8)	1065 (8)	.0878 (8)	.3292 (8)	1754 (8)	.0581 (8)	-, 1546 (8)	2003. Y2003
•	<del>}</del>																1837 (8)	2002. V2002
	DRIVE LATION	3528 (8)	21% (8)	0617	.0372 (8)	8816** (8)	2719 (8)	1488 (8)	<b>79</b> 20. (8)	. 3902 (8)	0 <del>5</del> 33 (8)	.0274 (8)	.1441	.3449 (8)	.0116 (8)	3874	0736 (A)	2001. V2001
									145.190 PEER			152.197 COM					159.204 LOWE	
									_									

TABLE G9: (CONTINUED)

TABLE 610: ORGANIZATION V (Mave 2 500)

The second secon

MISSIMS DATA. COMMELATION CLD. Regions 1-4

.1301 .2099 .3210 .3723 .35813549 (27) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22)	-1231, (251° (251° (251° (251°  -1201° -1221	0110	(23) (25) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (25) (21) (24) (22) (22)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (22) (22)	[23] (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22)	(23) '(25) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22) (23)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (23) (23)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22) (22)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22) (23) (23)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22) (23)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22) (22) (23)	(23) (25) (25) (25) (24) (22) (22) (22) (23)	-163016311097	[23] [25] [25] [25] [25] [25] [25] [22] [22
Sup	+53.178 SUP - 0546 - 17436 -	455.180-5UP03530169	457.172-5119224)2311	457-146-PEEL27562479	461-185-PEER6723 5044	463-138.P?ER5013 <b>8</b> 542 <b>68</b> (22) (22)	465.190-PEER	463-193_TECH425464376	471-196 HJV22362555 (22)	472.197.CO%427252952	473-198-MITI1473 2045	474.193.55629493732	425-206 SAIL 1327 1359 (22)	475.201 GRUU19192135	479-234- LDWE233733243

TABLE G10: (CONTINUED)

MISSING-DATA CORRELATION (2) Region S

						214						•				
(8)	1293	.0715	683	12357	.4729	4563	.2571	1.2037	13,59.	.353Z.	1525.	6419	.3339	2376.		2014
.2750	33.11	2859	1570.	1917	5876	6174	. 3912	1497	0321	• • 5 · 1 5	:351 (3)	.2350	4331	3456	2335	2013.
1862.	. (8)	.3255	-1756 (8).	.0932	6072	• 6331 • 6331	.3314	3990*	0508	3193	T.0565	.2~95	3930.	-2939	2078	2012.
.3146 (8)	13988	.3409	2695	.0259 (8)	. 6024 (8)	. 5728. (8.)	.3635	. 11110	1360	.2624 -	- 9010c•	.3473	4369	•3136 - (8)	.1698.	2011.
(8)	*****	.3503	2925	2816	. 1295.	4352	67726	2.0849 (8)	0313	.0558		3364	4054	1742	1489	2010.
1001.	4251	.1529	2049	4523	.1109	-0279	5990	2952 (83	0059	-2863 (8)	6789	.317E	2309	0985	0522	2009
(8)	. 5981	.3664	3382	4093	13423		2735	0708	(8)	1351 (8)	1048		3939	1216	1542	2008.
(1)	.3221	.2421	14071	.0671.	11551	23.65	2508-	- 2606	2624.	0358.	3778	(8)	1139	1316.	1697	2007.
(8)	6693	6121	. 5502	1030	0870	183	5369	1870.	1212.	1902	(8)	0589	3888	2670	4600	2006.
(e)	.3877 (8)		.3899	.0398	1138	3663.	3729	1916	7261-	(8)	2678	1848	11221	(8)	. 52al (8)	2005
3	.2624	(8)	.2920	0511	11192	3203	2401	(8)	2023	(8)	1527	3474 (A)	491100	-5380	4512	2994
(8)	-1706 (8)	.5916	.2679 (8)	÷, 1036	(3)	1956	(8)	. (8)	(8)	. (8)	1679	(8)	0589	035Z (8)	3695	2003
8	2671. (8)	. 5034	.3202	0783	. 5269	2933	(#)	13356	4696	(8)	2143	2034	181	(8)	2842 (8)	2332
1.53	.2847	1729*	.4477 (A)	19)	1670	13914-	181	1663	138(1	(3)	(8)	181	1826	3915-	1570	2301
	453.178 SUP	455.180 599	457.132 519	453-184 PEER	461.146 PEER	.463.183.PEER	-465. 19G-PEER	468.193-TECH	471.106HIM.	472-197CO4"		474.199_0EC	475-200-SA71	476.201.5R3U	479.204-LUWE	

TABLE G10: (CONTINUED)

MISSIUG DATA CORVELATION (3) Regions 6+8

				•		7,17.	** 2* v	,								
2206	7777 (11)	1343	1500-	1734	.4155	4432	4127	2193	. 1753.	4500.	1771	2332	191	2190-	5+26 <b>%.</b> {29}	Zel t.
-2024	1917	15.21	2005	01410	€.503. <b>₽</b>	1913	43.15	2404	21.12	1611	2732	12439	11533	1017	.54 iu	2513. V2013
1546	0964	1119	0112	1611	119)	4912	. 47C? 4	.2187	193	.2037	1355	.2681	.2876	14041	. 4329 .	2012. V2012
1157 (19)	0458:	1450	. (61)	.3625. (19)	119)	.53554	1611	(61)	12304	1989	3292-	.2474 (19)	.3071.	.4379	4243	2011. V2011
0146	. 0824	11638	.0203	3078	.5228	1191	.4137 (191)	1145	1365	. 1690	3204	.2124 (19)	1975	.4013.	. 3062 -	2010. V2010
-1071	.1343	.3147	0976	.1647	.3309	.5330#	.1860	.0545	-:0471	. 0114 .	(19)	•1369 (191	0389.	.2137 -	3108	. 2009. V 2009
0443	1885	1341	1570451	1690	7221	14405#	. 0676	161)	-1205	119)	1583	(19)	0665	.1471	. 2516.	2008 V2008
2739	2285	3413	1169	2623	-,3440	-,3894	-,3704	2662	-11394	2524	(19)	1688	191	3632.	61613	2907. V2007
2403	2224	1611	-,1115	1193	2534	.3713	-,3421		-11163	1972	(19)	(11)		119)		2906. V2906
1222	1457	2317	1214	12239	1744	11311	-3510	-3425	-1365	2635 .		0542	(61)	(19)	(19)	2005. V2005
0731	0577	1011	-11193	0428	0177	2524	2236	1011	0838	2010-	4300		(191	1191	(19)	2034. V2004
. 3213	27.10.	11191	11411	-1,264	1267	161)	.3063	(117)	-1426	(19)	1191		1611	119)	(61)	2003 V2003
.1172	22.375	11709	*6113	23774	0554	1173	119)	1193	1568	(161)	419)	12051	1725	1528	191	2002. V2022
1611	1929	1654	161)	32.47	-,3373	9901	1379	1733	-,1793	-1234	3005	0425	2137	1722-	0052	2301
451.176 SUP	453.178 SUP	455, 183 SIP	457.192 SUP	454.154 PEER	461-186 PER	463.184 PEEP	465.179 PEER	463, 193 TECH	471.196 HU4.	472.197.6948	110% 401°	+74.179-08C+.	475.203.54TL.	476+201 SZDU	479.204.LDXE.	

TABLE G10: (CONTINUED)

The second secon

PISSING DATA CHRELATION <4> Region 7

453.178 SUP0649 (7) 455.180.5UP .0536 (7) 457.192 SUP .1738 459.134 WEER .2753 461.196 PEER .2753 463.199 PEER .1049 (7) 463.193 TECH .2450 (7)		2 2 2		0429	1830	0998	.2116	0207	1049	2022	2575	2575	3373	
	1 1 1 1 1 1			-					3	9	9	(3)		
. 1734 (77) (73) (73) (73) (73) (73) (73) (73)			(8)	2301	-3117	.1219	-1706	4249	-,4659	5020	1959-	5834	5272	
	1 1 1 1	2	1215	1651	1518	9510-	.3458	1990-	0380.	-1684	2434	-1475	-,1337	
1, 163W (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)		1676	(8)	.0918 (91	1683	1774	.4741	3576	. 2360	.0120	1142	.0022	6440	•
. 1038 (7) .2457 (7)		-1246	1962.	1441	1630	5180	.6044	.5234	.3863	.1962	. 0517	.1326	.1326	
(1)	2035 171	0562	2882	.0403	68)	1375	.4473	.0663	. 2311	.0869	1110		69Ce.	
.6450		.0968 (7)	.2123	.0374	1045	3505	.0723	3045	3329°.	3549	5221 (8)		-2765	
	\$5024 [7]	.4753 (7)	.3577	.2486	. 3900	. 5767	-, 8353A (7)	- 8882#W	950## (7)	-8930 <b>F</b>	9114	(A)	19)	
471-196 16140319	. 9%58 (7)	0139	0725	0918	1228	2064	2748	-,3308	-4580	6329	6006	**5215 (8)	-,5779 (9)	•
472,107 Gays 1304 1	0825	1551	0115	2100	13709	191	2186 (T)	-2404	-,3444	4802	5259	5132	5652	
473.198 4071 6234	6053		2574	1820	-150+	1,0841	*0019 (7)	.4354	-2636-	.0362	. 0456	. 9779	69)	
474.139 05C 1412	. 1672	2029	3195	2838	11172	161	-,3717	2555	-,4516	8609*-	5661	43)9	3095	
475.209 SATI6956	- 6732	4908	(8)	1790-	-11124	19084	1344	4092	. 1836	. 1441	-, 2724	-1626	-1523	
476.201 62302733	2543	12413	1338	(8)	(3)	- 1003 -	. 6851	5370	12997	.3597	.2020	.1133	13.19	
479.234 LINE 1275 (	.6.388	55735	.37%	(8)	(8)	5002	5416	8085* (7)	610	6895	7043	-, 5376	0,69,0	
		. 2033 V2004	2004 V: 364	2005 V2005	2006 V2006	. 2007. V2007	2005. V2008	2009. V2009	2010. ·	2011. V2011	2012. V2012	2913.	2914. V2014	

# APPENDIX H

ORGANIZATION II:

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SOO AND PERFORMANCE

FOR PLANTS 1 - 4 COMBINED

TABLE H1: SOO WAVE 1 AND TVE

# MISSING DATA CORRELATION TVE Organization II Plants 1 and 2

۷	A	R	T	Δ	R	ı	F
•	• •	18	•	л	u	٤.	L.

131.176	SUP	1642 (61)	-0.	0511 (61)	1197 (61)	0149 (61)
133.178 9	SUP	1062 (61)	-0.	0176 (61)	1300 (61)	0543 (61)
135.180 \$	SUP	2374 (61)	-0.	1217 (61)	2350 (61)	1422 (61)
137.182 \$	SUP	2425 (61)	-0.	1561 (61)	2466* (61)	1341 (61)
139.184 P	PEER	2799* (61)	-0.	0798 (61)	2864* (61)	-:2478* (61)
141.186 P	PEER	4723** (61)	-0,	1893 (61)	4974** (61)	3623** (61)
143.188 P	EER	5394** (61)	0.	1667 (61)	5133** (61)	3953** (61)
145.190 P	EER	5030** (61)	-0.	1770 (61)	4823** (61)	3286** (61)
148.193 T	ECH	6177** (61)	-0.	2039 (61)	5658** (61)	3641** (61)
151.196 H	UM	5479** (61)	-0.	1799 (61)	5835** (61)	4683** (61)
152.197 C	OMM	5488** (61)	-0.	1799 (61)	5835** (61)	4683** (61)
153.198 M	OTI	5065** (61)	-0.	3233** (61)	4697** (61)	~.3310** (61)
154.199 DE	EC	5859** (51)	-0.	3392** (61)	5777* (61)	4337** (61)
155.200 S/	ATI	2198* (61)	-0.	0618 (61)	2947* (61)	2068 (61)
156.201 GF	ROU	5727** (61)	-0.	1271 (61)	5153** (61)	3346** (61)
159.204 LC	OWE	4748** (61)	-0,	3335** (61)	4862** (61)	3666** (61)
		3001. TVE1A	3002. TVE1B	3003. TVE1C	3004. TVE1D	3005. TVE1E

TABLE H2: SOO WAVE 2 AND ABSENCE

MISSING DATA CORRELATION ABS Organization II Plants 1 to 4

•						
VARIABLE						
131.176 SUP	.0168	.0265	.1244	2548*	0457	.0058
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24
133.178 SUP	.0478	0642	.1406	3232**	0754	1130
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
135.180 SUP	.1113	.0527	.2179	2905**	1533	0678
	(46)	(107)	(46)	(76)	(61)	(24)
137.182 SUP	.2181	0477	.2817*	3849**	1524	2326
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
139.184 PEER	0635	.0012	.0040	3994**	3010*	1930
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
141.186 PEER	1614	.0450	0532	4077**	4027**	5986**
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
143.188 PEER	0370	.0906	.0211	3762**	4316**	2090
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
145.190 PEER	0778	0248	.0449	3906**	3829**	3730
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
148.193 TECH	0349	.0497	.0709	3359**	4226**	.0218
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
151.196 HUM	0180	0828	.0066	3767**	5002**	3528
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
152.197 COMM	.0876	.0577	.0678	2976**	3684**	1970
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
153.198 MOTI	1764	0058	.0188	3870**	3364**	.1334
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
154.199 DEC	0142	0023	0637	3456**	4558**	.0023
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
155.200 SATI	.0956	0613	.1906	4783**	2310	1500
	(47)	(308)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
156.201 GROU	1212	.0016	0292	3821**	4136**	4446*
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
159,204 LOWE	.0795	1849	.0495	3025**	3752**	0166
	(47)	(108)	(47)	(76)	(61)	(24)
	3028.	3029.	3030.	3031.	3032.	3033.
	ABSČ	ABSD	ABSE	ABSF	ABSG	ABSH

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